Rs. 185 buys you a Royal West End Cycle complete.
Strongly recommended by
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

THE BRAND OF HIGH GRADE QUALITY.
It is made to give satisfaction.
It is bound to give satisfaction.
It does give satisfaction
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

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VOL. VI. NO 283 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1918. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. & O. SAILINGS,
TO LONDON.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1918		
8th December ..	A Steamer ..	..
14th " ..	Chanda ..	6169
1919		
11th January ..	Nagoya ..	6854
25th " ..	Nore ..	6703

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Date about.	Steamer.	Tons.
1918		
10th December ..	Dilwara ..	5378

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Date about.	Steamers.	
1918		
28th November..	Pundua ..	East and South Africa *via* Porebunder.
1st December ..	Dumra ..	Karachi, coasting.
1st " ..	Lightning..	Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Date of arrival.	Date of departure.
Talan Maru.	Y. Kobayashi..	3135	24th Nov. 1918.	3rd Dec. 1918.
Kosoku Maru.	H. Nagahiro ..	3187	18th Dec. 1918.	28th Dec. 1918.

For Freight apply to:
T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.
Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)
(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet—167 Vessels. Gross Tonnage 462,000.
The following regular services are maintained:—
(1) From Bombay to Japan Ports via Singapore and Hongkong.
(2) From Bombay to Marseilles via Djibouti and Port Said.
(3) From Bombay to Italian Ports via Port Said.
Freight and particulars of sailings can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

DROPS OF INK!
MAKE MILLIONS THINK!!
and to write with a bad Ink
IS A BLUNDER.
"Inkotine" marks the highest perfection in Ink making
Try and reap its benefit.
G.S. RANADE & CO.,
BOMBAY NO. 8.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,600,000
Reserve Fund £1,350,000
Head Office:
49, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumo
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:—
Mauritius Commercial Bank.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
are opened for Approved Customers and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.
DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.
RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886.
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,00
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 42,000,000
Reserved Fund ..... Yen 24,300,000
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at
Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Chi-Nan, Dairen, Frengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kaiyuan, Koke, London Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Soerabaya, Sydney, Tientsin Tokio, Tsingtao.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.
N. IGARASHI,
Manager, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
Incorporated in England by ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders... £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hongkong	Penang
Bangkok	Lloilo	Puket
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Karachi	Saigon
Calcutta	Klangg	Seremban
Canton	Kobe	Shanghai
Cebu	Kwala Lumpor	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Sourabaya
Delhi	Manila	Taiping (F.M.S.)
Johong	Medan	Tavoy
Hankow	New York	Tientsin
	Peking	Yokohama

The CORPORATION sell DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal commercial cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, also received for Safe Custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and for shorter periods at rates which may be ascertained on application.
J. KEENAN,
Agent.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED
(Incorporated in England.)
Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £562,500
Reserve Fund £350,000
HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumper
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.
J. A. ROBERTSON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ... £1,500,000 at 2/- } $15,000,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $19,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $15,000,000
HEAD OFFICE—Hongkong.
LONDON OFFICE—9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE—40, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Yloilo
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkew	Penang	
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 12,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
transacted, rates for which can be obtained on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICE.
Byculla, Mandvi and Sandhurst Road,
Sub-Branches.
SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
Temporary Office—Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.
Branches—Calcutta and Hyderabad (Deccan)
LONDON AGENTS: LLOYDS BANK LIMITED.
NEW YORK AGENTS, THE GUARANTY TRUST COY. OF NEW YORK.
Authorised Capital ..... Rs. 12,00,00,000
Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 7,00,70,550
Paid-up Capital ..... Rs. 69,98,990
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman.
Sir Sassoon David, Bart.
Sir R. N. Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.
Sir Francis Stewart, Kt.
Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., LL.D.
R. D. Tata, Esq.,
F. E. Dinshaw, Esq.,
F. C. Rimington, Esq.,
Narottam Morarjee, Esq.
Hajee Gulam Mahomed Ajam, Esq.,
The Hon'ble Mr. Purshottamdas Thakordas.
A. J. Bilimoria, Esq
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum. If the balance to the credit of any account does not fall below Rs. 25,000/- at any time between 1st January and 30th June, interest will be allowed during that period at 2½ per cent. per annum. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3/- Half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS. Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.
PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
J. PAGAN DALZELL,
Acting Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE.
Apollo Street, Fort.
BRANCH.
Kalbadevi Road, Opposite Narnarain's Temple, Zaver Baug.

		Rs.
Authorised Capital	...	10,00,000
One lakh shares of Rs. 10 each.		
Paid-up Capital	...	4,71,900
Unpaid Capital	...	5,28,100
Capital Reserve Fund	...	76,420

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.
SAVINGS BANK—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4½ per cent per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Interest allowed on deposits fixed for one year at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.
Cheques, Hundies, Bills, Dividend Warrants, etc. collected free of charge for Account Holders.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities.
By order of the Board,
JAINARAIN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD
(Incorporated in England.)
SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.
The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—
Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.
Deposits may be made in the name of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

INSURANCE.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Funds exceed	.. ..	Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceeds	..	Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds		Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.
Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.
ALLUM BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

JUST RECEIVED
A FRESH CONSIGNMENT
OF
THE RARE and BEAUTIFUL
Plain XL Crepe-de Chine
IN
ALL THE LATEST SHADES AND GRADES
suitable for
LADIES DRESSES.
AHMED E. ESAALI,
Empire Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

THE
BHARAT INSURANCE Co. LTD
ESTABLISHED 1896.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—Lahore, Delhi, Rawalpindi, Ajmere, Nagpur, Lucknow, Bankipore, Calcutta, Poona, Bangalore, Mangalore, Sukkur, Karachi, Quetta, Dacca, Bombay.
Funds exceed ..... Rs. 27,00,000
Surplus about ..... Rs. 1,00,000
Claims paid about ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Specialties: Moderate premia, ready convertability, prompt payment, Female live insured, etc.
Pushing agents wanted all over India.
K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, B. I. Co., Ltd.,
(Bharat Buildings)
Lahore.
Poona Chief Agents:—
Messrs. B. N. SATHE & BROTHERS.
224, Budhwar Peth,
Poona City.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN
THE NATIONAL
INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO, LIMITED.
Because—
(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life Offices of unquestionable security.
(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.
(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.
(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.
For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—
THE GENERAL AGENTS.
Bombay and Deccan,
32, Medows Street,
BOMBAY

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1878.
No. 315 Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital Rs. 2,32,000.
Investments in Government and approved Securities only.
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY the 30th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Ardmore," No. 25, New Marine Lines, next to Assistant Commander, Royal Engineer's Office, valuable and handsome artistic furniture, made to order by John Roberts and others such as large dining table, arm and without arm chairs, large chippendale sideboard, and dumbwaiters, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, drawing room cabinet, ottoman, bevy, music cabinet, grand cottage piano nearly new by Bluthner, gramophone, Cashmere furniture, single and double glass door almyrahs, dressing and wash-hand table, dressing chest of drawers, soil linen baskets, low and easy chairs, towel horses, single and double bedsteads door curtains, beaded door chicks, brass curiosities, glass door book cases, new Singer hand-sewing machine, one large marine telephone, one Australian safe, meat-safes, venitian, and transparent glass ware and crockeryware, platedware, and silverware, brass standard lamps, ice box, with refrigerator, cooking utensils, real Persian and Indian carpets, large lot of garden pots, etc., etc. The property of an European Gentleman.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY the 30th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.
On account of the Underwriters:—
5 cases medicines such as small Keplers Malt and Oil with Hypophos, Diverse medicines, Hazeline Cream, etc.
AT 2 P.M. (S. T.).
1 second-hand rubber tyred vis-a-vis, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram.
1 Bay horse, quiet in harness.
1 motor cycle, light weight 2 H.P., by Moter Reve London new belt fitted and machine was recently thoroughly overhauled.
1 gent's bicycle, 1 Royal popular free wheel tool bag lamps, pump, etc.
1 handsome coupe wheels victoria by "Stephens."
1 handsome strong double seated brougham.
1 handsome C. B. Chestnut pony 14-15 years believed sound.
1 Baba pony, very quiet, confidential broken to harness.
1 dark bay pony 14-1, about 8 years, believed sound.
1 10 H.P. single cylinder 4 seater, Humber motor car in running order.

AUCTION SALE OF EGYPTIAN LOAF SUGAR.
Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on MONDAY, the 2nd December, 1918, sell by Public Auction, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms, No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and risk of the defaulting purchasers, Messrs. Mirza Mahmood and Mirza Ahmed Shirazi of 231 Hornby Road:—
50 bags Egyptian Loaf Sugar of 36 loaves by 1.50 kilos lying in Bonded Warehouse.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance should be paid within three days.

AUCTION SALE OF PLANTATION COFFEE SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.
On WEDNESDAY, the 18th proximo, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at No. 5 Shed, Alexandra Dock, on account of the Greek Government:—
Ex. S. S. Bahaduri about 1,345 bags plantation Coffee slightly damaged by sea water.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid for and the goods removed from the Dock within three days.
BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 29th November, 1918.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
22, Medows Street.

SALE OF 8 CASES JAPANESE COTTON UNDERSHIRTS.
Messrs. SORABJEE CAWASJEE & Co., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 29th November, 1918, at 3-30 p.m., (S. T.), at Victoria Docks shed No. 5, The following:—
By order of Messrs. Cassumally, K. Khatu & Co., and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Popatlal Ghelabhoy.
Ex. s.s. "Kasado Maru."
C. K. K.—P—276—No. 542/49: 8 cases each 50 doz., Japanese Cotton undershirts.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 29th Nov., 1918.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT have bought over 5,000 "EMPIRE TYPEWRITERS." What better test of efficiency and durability? Catalogue from CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO, 161, Hornby Road, Fort. 1

FORD AUTOMOBILES (India) Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay. Call in and see us or write or wire us for everything for your Ford Car. Spare Part Price List free on application Telegrams: "Autoford" Bombay. Telephone 707.

STORM—No storm can last for ever, and so the war must come to an end. If you wish to dispose of your Motor Car or a Carriage and Horse, now is the time to realise the highest price by sending it to MEHTA and Co.. Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. Plenty of accommodation and fine Showroom.

THE EASTERN INVESTMENT OF COMMERCE, LTD. Grants MARRIAGE LIFE, LOAN WITHOUT INTEREST and UNEMPLOYMENT Policies on most favourable terms. All policies mature for benefits after one year. AGENTS required on handsome Commission and Bonus. Apply to The PRESIDENT, 193-95, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY. C

MATRIMONIAL.

WANTED.—A fair accomplished BRIDE with dowry, of well-to-do family with high traditions, to marry a young England-returned Parsi in the learned profession. No objection to caste, but preference given to high caste Brahmin or Khoja maid. Please write with full particulars enclosing photo to Box No. 1195 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3299

LOST.

LOST—A GOLD CHAIN with locket engraved name of the owner, on Saturday evening. Finder will be rewarded the price of the chain. Apply to Box No. 1189 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3281

LOST—One long GOLD BROOCH, with cluster four sapphires in centre, either in Greens Restaurant or between Restaurant and Bombay Gymkhana, on Wednesday, the 27th November, between 8 p.m., and midnight. Reward will be given. Reply to Box No. 1192, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3292

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—2 COPYHOLDERS, must be smart and intelligent and able to read English script fluently. Apply THE SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—A competent ACCOUNTANT and a competent CASHIER. Apply Box No. 1176, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3251

WANTED.—A COMPOUNDER. Apply in person to Dr. A. P. KOTHARE, Madhavbag Dispensary, Cawasji Patel Tank Road, Girgaum, Bombay. 3288

WANTED by a Solicitor's Firm, MANAGING and ENGROSSING CLERKS and a SHORTHAND-TYPIST. Apply Box No. 1177, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3252

WANTED for a Weaving Mill, a STOREKEEPER and an ASSISTANT STOREKEEPER. Salary according to qualifications. Only experts need apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 1190 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 3282

WANTED.—An experienced SHORTHAND TYPIST, one with law work experience preferred. Salary according to qualifications. Apply stating experience and terms to Box No. 1194 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3298

WANTED—For Africa and Overseas ACCOUNTS CLERKS, knowing Typing and Correspondence. Also MATRIC PASSED. And Rs. 500 security paying Agents. MAYADASS & CO., 85, Fort St., Bombay. 3294

WANTED—Experienced VETERINARY SURGEON, for Cattle Camps and Hospitals. Apply with copies of testimonials stating minimum pay required to DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, BARODA. 3225

WANTED—A MATRIC UNDERGRADUATE, or a GRADUATE HINDU LADY TEACHER for Shri Cunverbai Kanyashala, Vadgadi, Mandvi, Bombay. Apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, stating reasonable terms. 3264

WANTED—A MATRIC. UNDERGRADUATE or a GRADUATE DACCANI LADY, to work as a teacher and companion of a Hindu Gentleman's son aged 8. Apply stating terms to Box No. 1182, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3263

WANTED—A GRADUATE or UNDER GRADUATE for a High School, in Gujarat. Also a PERSIAN TEACHER, capable, and experienced. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 1187, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3276.

WANTED.

WANTED—Self- contained unfurnished FLAT, ground or first floor 2 sitting and 3 bed rooms, kitchen. Fort, Cooperage, Bunder or Colaba. Write stating rent to Box No. 1179, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3258

WANTED.—A Hydro Extractor power driver or steam driver. Apply with quotations giving full particulars to Box No. 1184 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3267

WANTED—Lady in Ootacamund takes PAYING GUESTS. Five minutes from Club. Apply "F", Lauriston, Ootacamund. 3191

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Second-hand 10 feet power LATHE in sound condition with all parts complete. Can be seen at N. D. PATEL & CO., 283, Princess Street. 3239

FANS—(Hot-Air Ventilating) FOR SALE, working on kerosine. INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING CO., 48, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 2706

FOR SALE—One complete up-to-date Ginning and Pressing FACTORY with buildings, etc. Apply to Box No. 1188 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3266

FOR SALE—A splendid BUNGALOW well-situated and commanding an excellent view at Nepean Sea Road. For particulars apply immediately to Box No. 1188, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3278.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An AMERICAN MOTOR CAR, 22½ Horse-power, 4-cylinder, 5-seater, fitted with Magneto, 3 oil and 3 electric lamps, model 1916, Torpedo body, recently overrolled and coloured (buff). Petrol consumption about 20 to 25 miles per gallon. In good working order and furnished with all other accessories. Offer to Box No. 1104, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2970

FOR SALE—1500 square yards of Pension and Tax LAND at the junction of Sandhurst Bridge Road and Hughes Road. As the prices of building materials are going down, the prospective purchaser will be greatly profited. Immediate offers are invited. Apply:—MHATRE'S ART STUDIO Chowpati, Bombay 7. 3234

FOR SALE—One LANCASHIRE BOILER 24ft. by 6ft. 6in. steam working pressure 140 lbs. per sq. inch. Makers Thos. Hill and Sons 14 year old. Complete with full Mounting in working order and one Horizontal High pressure single cyclinder Engine 16in. by 32in. with Automatic expansion valve gear feed pump. 12ft. diameter fly wheel. 11in. Rope grooves. Makers Fair Bank Bearley. Complete in working order. Apply Box No. 1186 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3275

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—A Landlord is willing to build a Cinematograph Theatre for an intending tenant. Write to Box No. 1132, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 30.

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder. Rooms, facing Yacht Club and Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 27 to Rs. 125. Apply to MANAGER.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC MEETING NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC MEETING of the Inhabitants of Bombay called by the Sheriff "to consider what measures should be taken to afford relief to the famine affected districts of the Bombay Presidency", will be held in the TOWN HALL TO-DAY FRIDAY, afternoon, the 29th November, 1918 at 5-30 o'clock (S. T.) 3272

NOTICE TO MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

WANTED—A MECHANICAL ENGINEER for the Pandharpur Water Works, starting pay Rs. 80 to 100; free-quarters provided. Those only who hold 1st class certificate under the Boiler Act and have had sufficient experience of Water Works should apply with copies of testimonials, etc., by the 10th December 1918.

A. B. DE SOUZA,
Executive Engineer,
Sholapur District.

Executive Engineer's Office,
Sholapur, 26th November, 1918. 3284

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on TUESDAY, 3rd December, 1918, at 4.15 p.m. (S.T.), at the Registered Office of the Company, Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, to confirm as Special Resolutions the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 18th November, 1918.

TATA SONS, LIMITED.
Agents

Bombay, 18th November, 1918. 3143

THE ASSUR VEERJEE MILLS LIMITED

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH DIVIDEND of Rupees Thirty per share will be paid on and after the 29th instant between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m. (S. T.) at the Registered Office of the Company No. 320 Mint Road, Fort, on production of Share Certificate to those shareholders whose names stand on the Company's register on this day.

By Order of the Board,
ASSUR VEERJEE & SONS,
Agents.

Bombay, 21st November, 1918. 3202

FREE HELP
TO
FAMINE-STRICKEN PEOPLE, CATTLE AND BIRDS.

THE BOMBAY KARIANA MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION has opened a FAMINE RELIEF FUND, to help people, cattle and birds in the present famine year. Therefore any village from Cutch, Kathiawar, Guzerat, Mewad and Marwad, that may be in need of such help may apply to the undersigned.

SHAH PARMANAND RATANJEE,
THAKAR TULSIDAS TEJPAL,
Joint Hon. Secretaries.
Famine Relief Fund Committee.

The Bombay Kariana Merchants Association.
Samuel Street, Bombay, 3.
Dated 15th Nov. 1918.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

WITH REFERENCE to the notice appearing over the signature of Messrs. Dharamsi & Co. as Attorneys for Mr. K. B. Joshi in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 27th November, 1918, we are instructed by Mr. Shankar Purushottam Limaye to inform the public that the allegations therein made are untrue, that the firm of Messrs. K. B. Joshi & Co., has not been dissolved, that our client the said Shankar Purushottam Limaye has not retired from the partnership carried on under the name and style of Messrs. K. B. Joshi & Co. and has in no way severed his connection with the said partnership. The said firm of Messrs. K. B. Joshi & Co., is still in existence and belongs to and is carried on by our client along with Mr. K. B. Joshi and not exclusively by the said K. B. Joshi as alleged in the said notice.

DIKSHIT & Co.,
Attorneys for Mr. Shankar Purushottam Limaye a partner in the firm of Messrs. K. B Joshi & Co.

Bombay, 28th November, 1918. 3295

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 547 of 1918.

Re: BABUL alias GANGADAS VITHALDAS, who was lately trading in the name Vithaldas Karamchand at Bombay and Thana ..... An adjudged Insolvent.

Ex-parte.—SHIVJI NENSEY, a partnership firm ..... Petitioning Creditors.

WHEREAS the abovenamed BABUL alias GANGADAS VITHALDAS has been this day duly adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvent do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon him, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

Dated this 28th day of November, 1918.
R. B. PATEL.
Chief Clerk.

Chief Clerk's Office, High, Court, Fort,
Bombay, this 28th November, 1918. 3300

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MEHERBAI, widow of Nassarwanji Cowasji Shroff, HORMUSJI NASSARWANJI SHROFF and VICAJI NASSARWANJI SHROFF, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitants, Executrix and Executors respectively of the last Will and Testament of Nassarwanji Cowasji Shroff, late of Bombay, have contracted to sell to my client Mr. PANDHARINATH DADABHAI DHUME, of Bombay, Goud Saraswat Hindu Inhabitant, free from all incumbrances and claims the undermentioned property, any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise, howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office at No. 184, Girgaum Back Road, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground which forms part of the whole piece of land belonging to Navazbai, wife of Pirojshaw Seth, and demised by her by an Indenture of Lease, dated the 13th October, 1902, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 342 situate, lying and being at Fanaswadi Street, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 125 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 4746 and Street No. 7 and which premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on the North by a passage, on the South by the property of Varjivandas Madhavdas, on the East partly by the Sweeper's passage and by the property of Abdulla Heptulla Banatwalla and on the West by the property of Anant Shivaji Desai.

Dated this 28th day of November, 1918.
V. R. LAUD.
Purchaser's Vakil.
3297

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.
No. 2128, E 2126.
12-11-18, Received 8-11-18.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Codicil of Bai GANGABAI, widow of Vinayak Nana Foroji, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a landed proprietor ..... Deceased

WASUDEO RAMCHANDRA MANKER, a Clerk, in the Office of Messrs. Ralli Bros. and 2 Sundarrao Bhau Kothare accountant and Cashier in the Office of Messrs. M. M. Shiraji, both of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Girgaum, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this Sixth day of November in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the Ninth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

W. J. HOWARD.

The 6th day of November, 1918.
Messrs. RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS & Co.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
3290

SALE BY AUCTION.

MENESSE & CO.
NO. 35, HUMMUM STEET, FORT.
Telephone No. 4088.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 2nd December, 1918, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises the materials for removal of the following building:—

Building St. No. 188—190. Case No. 59, First Chinch Bunder Road.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE QUANTITY OF LINSEED & CASTORSEED IN BAGS AND LOOSE, SAID TO BE THE CONTENTS OF ABOUT 9100 BAGS.
EX. S.S. CHINDWARA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 3rd December, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) near No. 12 Shed Alexandra Dock, on account of the concerned the following goods, damaged by fire and or water, ex s. s. "Chindwara."

A large quantity of Linseed and Castorseeds in bags and loose said to be the contents of about 9,100 bags.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 29th Nov. 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.
Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 25 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 CASES COTTON AND WOOLLEN MIXED UNDERSHIRTS.

This day FRIDAY, the 29th inst. at 2 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, by order of Mr. O. N. Kapur, the representative of Messrs. Neal and Co., and on account and at the risk of Messrs. K. Pujaram Bhaiji and Co :—

N. C. 607 P. B. 106—1 case 69 doz. cotton and Woollen mixed ladies' Undershirts, size 28in., 30in., 32in.

N. C. 512 P. B. 52—1 case 50 doz. Cotton and Woollen mixed Undershirts Sweater Neck, size 28in., 30in., 32in., 34in., 36in.

AUCTION SALE OF 6 CASES INDEPENDENT PENS.

This day FRIDAY, the 29th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, by order of the office concerned and on account and at the risk of the concerned.

6 cases each 100 dozen Independent pens.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS AT WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT, G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railway Act IX of 1890 Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, This Day, FRIDAY, the 29th inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the above address, the following unclaimed goods and sweepings consisting of bags cotton seed, bags of wheat, bags of grain, bags of linseed, bags of hirda, bags of toor, bags of rice bundles of gunny bags, empty wooden casks, bundles of jogri, bale of twist, bale of F. P. cotton, one small iron wheel, cask of oil, bundle of cloth empty drums, cases of tea, bundles of wooden planks, bundle of empty tins iron beams, iron pipes, cases of empty bottles, bundles of coir ropes, bundles of mattings, box of oodhuti, bags of sweeping grain, etc., etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 BALES JAP GREY SHIRTINGS.

This day FRIDAY, the 29th inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully, at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth Morarji Govindji and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Marwadi Ramkishan Sagarmal of Kalbadevi.

5 Bales each 50 pcs. Jap. Grey Shirtings No. 8383 38 inches.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 PACKAGES JUBILEE

This day FRIDAY, the 29th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Sundarji Chaturbhuj and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.

On account and at the risk of Seth Jeraj Champsey of Chikhalgully.

5 packages each about 20 pieces Jubilee Cheniram's Asal Lota Chap.

On account and at the risk of Seth Nathalal Sunderji of Champagully.

2 packages each about 20 pieces Jubilee Cheniram's Asal Lota Chap.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 PACKAGES ENGLISH-MADE WHITE DHOTEES.

This day FRIDAY, the 29th inst. at 3-45 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Dayal Tepan and on account and at the risk of Seth Chaganlal Dullabhdas of Dadargully, Mulji Jetha Market.

3 packages each about 200 pairs English-made White Dhotees Patli Chap 8 to 10 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 BALES COTTON DYE, 5 BALES GINS & 3 BALES SUSHI.

This day FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Maganlal Dullabhbhai and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.

On account and at the risk of Punjabi Rupchand Gampat.

10 bales cotton dye No. A. A.

On account and at the risk of the concerned:—

3 bales gins of the Presidency Mills No. 924.
2 bales khaki coloured gins No. (2) 40 yards.
3 bales sushi of the Crescent. Fazulbhoy and Currimbhoy Mills No. 919, 2919.

AUCTION SALE OF 9 BALES UNCALENDERED SATEENS OF THE PLANET MILES, 4 BALES CHECKS OF THE SIMPLEX MILLS AND 3 BALES CHECKS OF THE BRADBURY MILLS.

This day FRIDAY, the 29th inst. at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Thucker Nensi Madhavji and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties:—

On account and at the risk of Messrs. Mathuras Co. of Dader Gully:—

5 bales each 40 pieces uncalendered Sateens of the Planet Mills No. 1300, 94 lbs., 33 yards.
4 bales each 40 pieces uncalendered Sateens of the Planet Mills No. 1500, 104 lbs., 33 yards.

On account and at the risk of Punjabi Dulichand Durgadas:—

4 bales each 60 pieces Checks of the Simplex Mills No. 1184, 24 yards.

On account and at the risk of Multani Juvarmal Mahasing:—

2 bales each 60 pieces Checks of the Bradbury Mills No. 5050, 24 yards.

On account and at the risk of Marwadi Gajanan Jugalkishor:—

1 bale 60 pieces Checks of the Bradbury Mills No. 5050, 24 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 PACKAGES WH. DHOTEES.

This day FRIDAY, the 29th inst., at 4-45 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully, at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth Hiridas Mulji and on account and at the risk of Sha Makanji Dhanji of Dadargully.

2 Packages white dhotees No. Hira Manek to 12 yds.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 PACKAGES WHITE NENSOOKHS.

This day FRIDAY, the 29th inst. at 5 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Thucker Ramdas Devji and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser and the party defaulting to act under provision of the resolution dated 7th November, 1918, of the Board Committee of the Bombay English white and plain piece-goods association.

2 packages each 100 pieces white Nensookhs No. 92000 or other 22 yards.
3 packages each 100 pieces white Nensookhs No. 6B or other 23 yards.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MEHTA & CO.—(Contd.)

AUCTION SALE OF 2 PACKAGES GOLECORDS.

This day FRIDAY, the 29th inst. at 5-15 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Sha Chotalal Chaganlal and on account and at the risk of Sha Ratanchand Vadilal.

1 package 24 pieces Golecord without border.

1 package 18 pieces Golecord with border.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, LUGGAGE AND PARCELS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS, G. I. P. RLY.

Under the instructions from the G. I. P. Railway, and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th Deccember and THURSDAY the 5th December, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the above address the following unclaimed goods, luggage and parcels, etc., consisting of parcels of brassware, jewellery, shoes, caps, haberdashery, hosiery, sarees, gramophone, records, glass globes, brass wire, bangles, copper rings, photographic accessories and chemicals, medical books, scented oils, medicines, cases of empty bottles, cinema films, velvet, asafoetida, corned beef, tea casks of oil, empty cask, combs, long cloth, turmeric, rice, old clothing, homoeopathic medicines, buttons, megaphones, leather one parcel spoons, cases of locks, Michelin tubes, overcoats, etc., etc.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 PACKAGES MULLS.

On SUNDAY, the 1st December, at 3-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Messrs. Ramdas Hiralal and Co., and on account and at the risk of Seth Purshottam Ambalal of Mangaldas Market.

5 Packages Mulls No. 950 or other 10 yds.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 29th Nov., 1918.

GANDHI & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
52, Medows Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT BORAH STREET WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Raghavayya Nagindas and Co. Attorneys for Maharajshree Buldevdasji Gurushri Ramdasji the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Ghandi Yacoob the morigagor in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee under an Indenture of mortgagee dated the 2nd November 1916 made between the morigagor of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part will by Public Auction on Wednesday the 18th day of December 1918 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of Government land together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon situate at and fronting the Borah Street without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 107 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. 2571 New No. 8591, Old Survey No. 1706 and New Survey No. 916 and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Kazee Abdul Latif, on or towards the West by the property of Nakhuda Esmail Rudaywalla on or towards the north by the said Borah Street and on or towards the South by the sweepers' passage and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward No. 6456 and Street Nos. 1 and 3 and which said premises are now in the occupation or possession of the mortgagor's tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Raghavayya Nagindas and Co. Attorneys for the morigagee at their office No. 40, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 346 PACKAGES DHOTIES, 101 BALES STRIPED TWILLS AND 244 BALES SUSI, ALL OF MATHURADAS MILLS.

On MONDAY, the 2nd December, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press of Sheth Dosa Moosa, at Vithalwadi, by order of Messrs. Chaturbhuj Vithaldas and on account and at the risk of Marwadi Bansidhar Gopaldas:—

105 bales Dhoties, Nakshi, Mathuradas Mill No. 9999, each of 200 pairs.
129 bales Dhoties, Nakshi, Mathuradas Mill No. 99999, each of 200 pairs.
21 bales Dhoties, Nakshi, Mathuradas Mill No. 999, each of 300 pairs.
48 bales Dhoties, Nakhi, Mathuradas Mill No. 1281, each of 200 pairs.
43 bales Dhoties, Nakhi, Mathuradas Mill No. 19681, each of 200 pairs.
10 bales Striped Twills, Mathuradas Mill No. 4799, each of 60 pieces.
32 bales Striped Twills, Mathuradas Mill No. 2123, each of 60 pieces.
25 bales Strined Twills, Mathuradas Mill No. 2122, each of 60 pieces.
22 bales Striped Twills, Mathuradas Mill No. 2157, each of 60 pieces.
10 bales Striped Twills, Mathuradas Mill No. 2156, each of 60 pieces.
1 bale Striped Twills, Mathuradas Mill No. 4599, each of 60 pieces.
1 bale Striped Twills, Mathuradas Mill No. 2158, each of 60 pieces.
91 bales Bleached Susi, Mathuradas Mill No. 2178, each of 60 pieces.
78 bales Bleached Susi, Mathuradas Mill No. 2177, each of 60 pieces.
68 bales Bleached Susi, Mathuradas Mill No. 2181, each of 60 pieces.
6 bales Bleached Susi, Mathuradas Mill No. 2194, each of 60 pieces.
1 bale Bleached Susi, Mathuradas Mill No. 2163, each of 60 pieces.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance shall be paid and delivery taken within 8 days from the date of sale.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.
AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT GRANT ROAD WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Under instructions from Messrs. Kanga and Sayani, Attorneys for Messrs. Sunderji Damji, transferees of an Indenture of 2nd mortgage dated the 12th April, 1916, and made between Pandranath Madavji of the one part and Bai, Shirinbai, widow of Cassambhat Abmedbhai Habeebbhai of the other part under an Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage dated the 15th day of January, 1917, and made between the said Shirinbai, widow of Cassambhai Ahmedbhai of the one part and the said Sundarji Damji of the other part, Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will under the power of sale reserved to the said transferee under the said Indenture of 2nd mortgage and the Transfer of Mortgage, sell the undermentioned properties by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of December, 1918, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises subject in respect of the properties firstly and secondly described to the Indentures of Mortgage and further charge dated respectively the 15th January, 1909, and 23rd April, 1909, and made between the said Pandrinath Madavji of the one part and F. C. Bennet of the other part and in respect of the property thirdly described to the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 31st January 1910, and made between the said Pandrinath Madavji of the one part and the said F. C. Bon-

SALE BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO. (Contd.)

net of the other part.

PARTICULARS.

FIRSTLY—All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at the Southern side of Grant Road in the Island and Registration Sub-district of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 217 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old Nos. 182, 183, New No. 13791, Old Survey No. 185 and New Survey No. 2-3568 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2427, Street No. 426, 434, and bounded on or towards the North by the aforsaid Grant Road, on or towards the East by the property of the Mortgagor, on or towards the South by the property of Mohamedali Noorudin and on or towards the West by the property of Raghunath Tukaram.

SECONDLY—All that piece or parcel of foras land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at the Southern side of Grant Road in the Island and Registration Sub-district of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 2,252 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. 11, New No. A-13488, Old Survey No. 183, New Survey No. 7369 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425 and Street Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 418 and bounded on or towards the North by the said Grant Road, on or towards the East by the property of Gopaldas Madhavadas, on or towards the South by the property of Narayan Balaji and on or towards the West by the property of the Mortgagor.

THIRDLY—All that piece or parcel of Government foras freehold land or ground situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay at Grant Road in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 404 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 11, New No. 13488, Old Survey No. 183, New Survey No. 7417-7369 together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2426 (1), 2426 (2), Street Nos. 429-434, 429 (a) and bounded on or towards the East and South by the property of the Mortgagor, on or towards the West by the property of Mohammedali Noorudin and partly by the property of the Mortgagor and on or towards the North by the said Grant Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Kanga and Sayani, Attorneys for the Transferee at Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 29th Nov. 1918.

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES.
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
BOMBAY.
No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 PACKAGES STRIPED POPLIN.

On MONDAY, the 2nd December, 1918, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Auction Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. Cowasji Perozsha and Co., and on account and risk of Dwarkadass Gordhandas (woolen cloth dealer in English Gully, Mulji Jetha Market).

3 packages striped poplin.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 BALES COTTON HERRINGBONE.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 30th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Dayabhoy Odhavji and on account and risk of the following defaulting purchasers:

On account and risk of Thakker Ranchordas Purshotom.

2 bales cotton Herringbone.

On account and risk of Sha Ratanchand Vadilal.

2 bales cotton Herringbone.

AUCTION SALE OF 1 BALE FANCY WORSTEADS AND 2 CASES OF PLAIN COTTON JUBILEE COATING.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, in the shop of Dayabhoy Odhavji by order of Messrs. D. Odhavji & Co., and on account and risk of the following defaulting purchasers:

On account and risk of Vully Mohmed Aboo.

1 bale fancy worstead.

On account and risk of Jairaj Champsey.

2 cases cotton plain Jubilee coating.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 BALES OF COTTON JUBILEE COATING, 3 BALES OF COTTON HERRINGBONE, 2 BALES BLACK MOHAIR ALPACCA, 11 BALES OF WHITE SHIRTINGS, 15 BALES OF JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Champa Gully, near Mulji Jetha Market by order of Sha Kanji Khodidas and on account and risk of the following defaulting purchasers:

On account and risk of Sha Varjivandas Manordas.

2 bales plain Jubilee coating (imported by Messrs. Bettoni Gorio & Co).

2 bales cotton Herringbone (imported by Messrs. M. A. Patharia & Co.).

1 bale cotton Herringbone (imported by Messrs Beltoni Gorio & Co.).

On account and risk of Ranchordas Purshotam.

2 bales black Alpacca (imported by Messrs. Gysi and Kleinjung).

On account and risk of Ramlal Charandas.

11 bales white shirtings No. AA.

On account and risk of Mehji Purshotam.

6 bales Japanese shirtings No. 9999 original quality 5.0/0.

On account and risk of Abdul Tayeb Esmailji Maskati.

9 bales Japanese shirtings No. 6161.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale and the balance should be paid within three days.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Artistic Specially made to order household furniture, sweet-toned square Piano specially made by Soundy and Co. complete set of Encyclopedia, Rich Porcelainware, English glassware, old chinaware, etc., etc., the property of N. Marryat Esq., Loco. Superintendent, B. B. & C. I. Ry.

Under instructions from N. Marryat Esq., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 3rd day of December, 1918 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at No. 5, Cuffe Parade, Reclamation, valuable and handsome specially made to order household furniture consisting of dining table, dining chairs, dinner wagon, meatsafe, mirror sideboard, drawing room silk tapestry lined complete suite, artistic music cabinets, dressing and writing tables, clothes and gown presses, bed room almirahs, dressing chest of drawers, sweettoned square Piano specially made by Messrs. Soundy and Co., fancy teapoys, cane furniture, English brass and iron single and double bedsteads, rich carpets, table ornaments, rich binocular by Ross, a complete set of Encyclopedia, beautiful pictures, strong hatstands, rich porcelainware, English glassware, etc., etc.

The property of N. Marryat Esq., Loco. Superintendent B. B. & C. I. Ry.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 29th November, 1918.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

SALE BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY. & CO.

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT,
Telephone No. 3409.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE ON SATURDAY, 30TH NOVEMBER, 1918, AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE SELECTED ARTISTIC MARBLE STATUES, FIGURES, MARBLE PILLARS, GARDEN FLOWER POTS, ETC., AS ALSO VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, "RUDGE" MOTOR BICYCLE WITH CANE SIDE CAR, "OLIVER" BRIEF SIZE TYPEWRITER, ETC.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., will TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 30th day of November, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction, in the Show Rooms next to Messrs. Sorabji Hormusji's Motor Show Rooms, opposite the Chowpati Railway Level Crossings, New Queen's Road (where the kit has been removed for the convenience of sale) to lose partnership account.

EX. "S. S." TOSSAN MARU."

A specially selected rare consignment comrising very valuable rare specially selected rtistic coloured and white marble Venice talian statues, life size marble figures, marble table ornaments, busts, electric figured all and standing lamps, pedestals marble owers vases, flower stands, animal models by nown artists, etc., etc.

As also valuable household furniture, etc., longing to an European Gentleman comrising dining table, chairs, handsome sideoard, dinner waggons, dumb-wasters, rich lass and porcelainware, platedware, upolstered suite of sofas and chairs, handsome abinets carpets, richpictures, sweet-toned cottage piano, Brief size "Oliver" typewriter, handsome alu ahs, cloths and gown presses, dressing and wash-hand tables easy chairs, glass door-plate cupboard, 3½ H.P. 'Rudge" motor bicycle with cane side car, etc.

Catalogues are published. The property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF 400 DRUMS WHITE ZINC PAINT GENUINE.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 29th day of Nov., 918, at 3 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY CO., will sell by public auction at Shed No. 1, Victoria Docks, by order of the office oncerned and on account and at the risk of he defaulting Indentors, Messrs. H. Mahoedbhoy & Co., of Nagdevi Street.

EX. S. S. "UJINA MARU."

I. T., K and Co., C. O.—160 Drums White Zinc Paint Genuine.

On account and at the risk of the defaultg Indentor Mr. Currimbhoy Nabubhoy of haik Memon Street.

EX. S. S. "UJINA MARU."

I. T. K. and Co., C. O.—240 Drums White Zinc Paint Genuine.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required the time of sale and the balance will have be paid and goods taken delivery of within three days of the date of sale.

J. S. MODY, & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 29th Nov. 1918.

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.

AUCTION SALE.

Under kind instructions from the Superintendent ammunition factory Kirkee the undersigned will sell on the premises of the said factory at 1 p.m. on MONDAY, 2nd December, 1918, a large quantity of the following stores in small lots to meet the convenience of purchases.

Brass scrap, Brass borings, Brass cuttings, Brass sciesel.

For conditions of sale and other particulars Apply to:—

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.,
Govt. and Public Auctioneers,
3221 94, Main Street, Poona

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Lessees:—The Excelsior Theatres Co. Ltd.

9-30 TO-NIGHT 9-30

Bandman Opera Co.

in a series of popular London Musical Successes.

To-day Friday 29th at 9-30
"HIGH JINKS"

Saturday 30th November at 9-30
"MR. MANHATTAN"

Sunday 1st December at 5-30
First Reduced Price Matinee of the new play
"YES UNCLE"

Monday 2nd Dec. at 9-30
"CHU CHIN CHOW"

Tuesday 3rd Dec. at 9-30
"THE MAID OF THE MOUNTAINS"

Wednesday 4th Dec. at 9-30
"TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT"

Thursday 5th Dec. at 9-30
"CARMINETTA"

Friday 6th Dec. at 9-30
"THE BING BOYS ARE HERE"

Booking at ROSE & Co. upto 6 p. m. and after 7 p. m. at the Theatre.

Booking by Tel. (No. 288) must be taken up before 9-15 p. m.

TO-DAY at 6-30 p. m.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Owing to the Empire stage being occupied for preparing the Great Boxing Tournament, the whole of the Empire Cinema Programme will be shown To-day at 6-30 p. m. at the Excelsior.

AMUSEMENTS.

Empire Theatre

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30
TO-DAY FRIDAY, 29th Nov., 9-30.

GRAND BOXING TOURNAMENT

Under the direction of
ALBERT E. FLEMING
Late Official National Sporting Club, London.

ASTOUNDING PROGRAMME!

The Essence of The Boxing World

15 ROU . CONTEST 15

Driver Fred Housego

10st. 6lbs.

WINNER ALL INDIA NAVY & ARMY WELTER-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP, CALCUTTA NOVEMBER, 1918.

Winner Amballa 1918 Championship, Presented by H. H. Raja Sir AMIR PRATUASH BAHADUR, Ruler of Sirmur, with Silver Cup to the most scientific Boxer, Presented with prize by Brigadier-General Strange at Calcutta,

vs.

Corpl. Fox

10st. 6lbs.

Runner-up All India Navy and Army Welter-weight Championship, Calcutta, November, 1918. Winner of numerous open competitions and contests, officially recognised as a front rank exponent of Boxing.

10 ROUND CONTEST 10

At Catchweight

Bombdr. F. Moir

Pupil and Brother of GUNNER MOIR who defeated Bombdr. BILLY WELLS for the Championship of England.

vs.

Inspector Melville

The Popular Bombay Boxer who recently defeated Serjt. McNair.

OTHER SPECIAL CONTESTS.
UNDER NATIONAL SPORTING CLUB RULES.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

BOOK NOW AT ROSE & CO., up to 6 p.m. after 7 p.m. at the THEATRE.

NEW ALEXANDRA

Near Crawford Market.

TO NIGHT!
EIGHT MORE PARTS.
Episodes 5, 6, 7 and 8
OF THE
BRILLIANT UNIVERSAL SERIAL
The Red Ace
featuring
Marie Walcamp
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY
PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF TIME:
1st Show at 7-15; 2nd Show at 9; 3rd Show at 10-45 (S. T.)

IMPERIAL

The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay.

TO-NIGHT
THE EMINENT ENGLISH CINEMA STAR
C. AUBREY SMITH
IN A POWERFUL SIX-REEL MASTERPIECE
"The Witching Hour"

A Drama dealing with the extraordinary telephathic powers of a strong willed man.

PATHE GAZETTE
Latest.

THE LAMB
By Luke.

TIME: 7, 8-45, and 10-30 p. m. daily. Matinee every Saturday & Sunday, 5-30 p.m. Extra Show every Sunday 3-30 p. m.

POPULAR PRICES.

LOOK OUT FOR
"THE HOUSE OF HATE"
Featuring Pearl White.

HYPODERMIC SYRINGES FOR SALE.

RECORD SYRINGES, 1 C.C., 2 C.C., 5 C.C., 10 C.C. and 20 C.C.—All GLASS SYRINGES in three parts, capacity as above. All GLASS SYRINGES, French Model, in two parts, capacity as above. BROKEN SYRINGES exchanged for 4th prices. All kinds of SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Laboratory Appliances, viz., Glass Slides, TEST TUBES, AMPOULES bottleshape, in all capacity. All Surgical Instruments repaired. All kinds of Drugs supplied. Prices below market rates. Trial Orders solicited.

S. N. GUNDI,
Wholesale Chemist,
Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone 11. Telegrams: Gundisan.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE
THE
HUMPHREY-BISHOP
COMEDY AND OPERATIC CO.
SCORE ANOTHER
HUGE SUCCESS!!!
WITH THEIR 2ND PROGRAMME
"FAUST" (Except.) **and "VARIETIES"**
The most Artistic and Entertaining
Shows seen in Bombay for many years

"SOME" SHOW "SOME" SHOW

EVERY NIGHT AT 9-30 INCLUDING SUNDAY
MATINEE—SATURDAY—AT 5-30.

PRICES—Night:—Orchestra Stalls Rs. 5, Stalls Rs. 4, D. Circle Rs. 3, Balcony Rs. 2, Gallery Re. 1 and Boxes from Rs. 15 and upwards. Matinee:—O. Stalls Rs. 3, Stalls Rs. 2, D. Circle Re. 1-8, Balcony Re 1, Gallery As. 8 and Boxes from Rs. 12 and upwards.

BOOKING OPEN AT THE THEATRE TO-DAY.

To-day at 6-30 only
SPLENDID NEW PICTURES
"The Innocent Mrs. Gordon"
A Comedy of errors which develops into a soul-stirring Tragedy featuring the famous star
Alice Brady
SHOULD WE INTERFERE WITH OTHER PEOPLE'S BUSINESS?
See the answer in this Great Picture.
ALSO THE LATEST PATHE GAZETTE.

Popular prices:—Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4. Box seats Rs. 2. Family Boxes for 4 Rs. 5.

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT TAXI CARS AND VICTORIAS ARE ALWAYS AVAILABLE AT THE DOORS OF ROYAL OPERA HOUSE AT THE CLOSE OF ALL PERFORMANCES. IF THE PATRONS DESIRE THE STAFF WILL SECURE VEHICLES FOR THEM. IT IS INADVISABLE TO LEAVE THE PRESCINCTS IN THE EXPECTATION OF GETTING A CHANCE CONVEYANCE.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-DAY at 6-30 p.m.

The Adventures of STINGAREE
THE GENTLEMAN BUSH-RANGER

2 DASHING ADVENTURES THIS WEEK 2
"THE TRACKING OF STINGAREE"

BEAR IT IN MIND!

To-day—Friday—you have the last Chance to see the idol of Bombay Audiences, the sweet Robinne, acting the Heroine in

"The Song of Fire!"
(5000 fee .)
a delicious Social Drama by Pathe Freres.

WEST-END CINEMA

(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)

A splendid Pathe Colour Scenic Film and a screaming Comedy: "Wiffles Has A Narrow Escape!" in the Programme.

FOUR SHOWS TO-NIGHT: 5-30, 7, 8-45, 10-15 p. m. (S. T.)

STARTING TO-MORROW!
the world-renowned Photo-play by William Fox
"CIGARETTE"
or
"UNDER TWO FLAGS"

Last day for this week's Instalment!
"A Daughter of Uncle Sam"
(Second Week—Parts 5 to 8—5,000 feet.)

A thundering Screen Narrative of the most heart exciting crusade America waged against the fiendish system of German Espionage, during the recent great World War.

CINEMA PRECIOUS

(Road Tram Terminus)

A eel screaming Charlie Chaplin Come.. the Programme: "Charlie as the Count!" and the Universal Screen Magazine.

Three Shows to-night:—7; 8-45; 10-30 p. m. (S.T.)

Bombay's Popular Picture Rendezvous.

THE MAJESTIC

presents during this week
THE SECOND INSTALMENT
(Episodes 5 to 8)
of the great Universal Patriotic Serial
The Red Ace
featuring
Marie Walcamp
of "LIBERTY" fame.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

EMPIRE THEATRE

Lessees:—The Excelsior Theatres Co., Ltd.

Next Thurs., Fri. & Sat. 5th, 6th, & 7th Dec at 9-30.

A GREAT MUSICAL EVENT!
SPECIAL ATTRACTION
SPECIAL ATTRACTION

The famous

CHERNIAVSKYS TRIO

who during a previous tour in India were acclaimed as the greatest Trio ever brought to this country:—

LEO
(VIOLINIST)
JAN
(PIANIST)
MICHEL
(CELLIST)

The Plans for this Great Musical Event will open next Monday at Rose & Co.

Prices Rs. 5 to Re. 1.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Nov 22nd.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	1,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	150
" " Sales of East Indian	5,000
" " Imports	21.90
Mid. Americans Spot	27.50
Egyptian F.G.F. Spot	26.43
New York 11 a.m. (As known at closing time) Jan:	27.93
" " Mar:	27.70
" " May	
New Orleans	Unreceived.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 22nd:
New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
Nov.	21.28
Dec.	20.48
Jan.	18.61
Feb.	18.24
Mar.	18.33

EGYPTIAN FUTURE.

Liverpool, Nov. 22nd.
New Contracts

Months.	To-day's price.
Nov.	27.99

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Nov. 22nd:

M.G. Bengal Good	16.88
" " Fully Good	17.73
" " Fine	18.23
" No. 1 Oomra Good	18.38
" " Fully Good	19.13
" " Fine	19.63
" Broach Good	18.88
" " Fully Good	19.23
" " Fine	19.48

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, Nov. 23rd.

	Bales.
Total in Sight	4,284,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	389,000
East Indian " "	71,000
American " "	3,118,000
Other " "	74,000
Total Sales	3,000
East Indian Sales	200
Total Speculation	
" Export	
East Indian Export	
" " Stock	37,000
" " Forwarded	1,900
" " Actual Export	
" " Imports	
" " Speculation	
American Afloat	140,000
East Indian Afloat	1,000
Total Afloat	181,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 22nd.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	18,000
" Exports to Great Britain	Nil
" to Continent	7,000
Futures at New York Jan.	28.80
" " Mar.	27.40
" " May	27.07
Spot Cotton at New York	30.50
" Orleans	29.75
Futures at New Orleans Jan.	27.40
" " Mar.	26.80
Fair Rio Coffee No 7 quality)	10½
Demand Bills	4.75.65
Silver Commercial Bars	101½

Bales.

Week's Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports	131,000
" Exports to Great Britain	46,000
" " to France and Continent	84,000
" " to Japan	Nil
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	1,416,000
" " at Interior Ports	1,284,000

New York, Nov. 23rd.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	21,000
" Exports to Great Britain	Nil
" to Continent	18,000
Futures at New York Jan.	27.80
" March	27.20
" May	26.90
Spot Cotton at New York	30.20
" Orleans	29.75
Futures at New Orleans Jan.	27.20
" March	26.65
Fair Rio Coffee(No. 7 quality)	10½
Demand Bills	4.75.80
Silver Commercial Bars	101½

MONEY MARKET.

London, Nov. 22nd.

Bar Silver Spot	48 3/4
Closing Tone of Silver:—Steady.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April 1917.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	3 1/2
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	3 1/2
" FineTrade Bills 3 months	4 3/8
" " 6 "	4 5/8
Interest day to day loans	3
" 7 day market loans	3 1/8
Consols 2½ %	60½
Rupee Paper 3½% Nominal	64
Indian Stock 3½ % Sterling Loans	72
Government Securities 3 %	62½
On London at Paris Ex. Francs	25 97½

London, Nov. 23rd

Bar Silver Spot	48 3/4
Closing Tone of Silver:—Quiet.	
Discount Rate of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April, 1917	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	3 1/2
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	3 1/2
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4 3/8
" " 6 "	4 5/8
Interest day to day loans	3
" 7 day market loans	3 1/8
Consols 2½ %	60½
Rupee Paper 3½ % Nominal	64
Indian Stock 3½ % Sterling Loan	72
Government Securities 3 %	62½
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	25.07½

WAR LOANS.

London, Nov. 22nd.

3½ %1925—1928	£88
4½ %1925—1945	£98½
5 %New	£84½

London, Nov. 23rd.

3½ % 1925—1928	£88
4½ % 1925—1945	£99
5 %	£84½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Nov. 22nd.

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£133
Standard Copper G. M. B. Nomina	£122½
Hard Spelter	Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Mar. Buyers	20
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Mar. Buyers	21/9

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Dec.-Jan. Sellers	2/10
Plantation First Latex Crepe Dec.	2/4½
Tone:—Quieter.	

London, Nov. 23rd:

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£133
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£122½
Hard Spelter	Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java, No. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Jan-Mar. Buyers.	20
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan-Mar. Buyers.	21/9

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Dec.-Jan. Sellers	2/10½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Dec. Buyers	2/4
Tone:—Quiet.	

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 28.

Yesterday the market was entirely closed. To-day the Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 592 for Fully Good Broach April-May, but owing to free sales by Ahmedabad speculators the the rate declined to Rs. 575. Later on the price improved to Rs. 585, and at about 4 p.m. was Rs. 588, the close being Rs. 587. At Colaba the market opened at Rs 587 and after fluctuations closed as under. The market continues irregular and subject to wide fluctuations.

For ready cotton there has been a moderate demand, chiefly for New Crop.

BOMBAY, Nov. 26.

The Fifth Ginners Report received to-day gives 8,681,000 bales ginned up to 14th November, against 8,571,000 bales up to same date last year; 9,615,000 bales in 1916; 8,771,000 bales in 1915; 11,668,000 bales in 1914 and 10,445,000 bales in 1913. Since the previous report 887,000 bales have been ginned, against 1,386,000 bales during the same period last year. The next Ginners' Report will probably show a falling off in the total quantity ginned as compared with last year. The Report received to-day is decidedly bullish.

To-day the Marwadi bazaar opened firmer at Rs. 600 for Fully Good Broach April May and advanced to Rs. 609/10 on the bazaar buying. The rise was however temporary and the price fell to Rs. 597, remaining quiet but steady at and about this figure for some time. Later on the rate gradually declined to Rs. 590 on a Japanese house selling, and then to Rs. 587. At 4 p.m. the price was Rs. 591, and half an hour later Rs. 594. At Colaba the Market opened at Rs. 597, advanced to Rs. 622 and closed easier as under.

In ready cotton there has been a fair enquiry for New Crop at better rates.

The Market will be closed to-morrow for Victory Day.

QUOTATIONS 5-30 P. M.

Fully good Broach		April-May	Rs.	592
Fully good Bengal		Dec-Jan.	"	483
Fine Oomras		Dec-Jan.	"	540
				Rs.
Fully good Broach		April-May		580
Fully good Bengal		Dec-Jan.		480
Fine Oomras		"		525

COTTON CONTRACTS COMMITTEE.

QUOTATIONS, 26TH NOVEMBER 1918:

			Rs.
Fully Good M. G. Broach		April-May	595
Fully Good M. G. Bengal		Dec.-Jan.	483
Fine M. G. Oomras		"	540
Fully Good M. G. Oomras		"	521

QUOTATIONS, 28TH NOVEMBER 1918.

			Rs.
Fully Good M. G. Broach		April. May	585
Fully Good M. G. Bengal		Dec.-Jan.	486
Fine M. G. Oomras		"	532
Fully Good M. G. Oomras		"	527

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m., on 25th Nov. 1918.

Cotton	8,150 bales.
Wheat	3,729 Qrs.
Linseed	20,240 "
Rape, &c.,	7,384 "
Gingellyseeds	855 "
Poppyseed	595 "
Groundnuts	4,886 "
Castorseed	3,135 "
Rice	42,725 "
Myrabollams	641 "
Cottonseed	7,630 "
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	Nil
Jowar	892 "
Maize	Nil
Barley	Nil

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m., on 26th Nov. 1918.

Cotton	7,777 bales
Wheat	16,634 Qrs.
Linseed	43,425 "
Rape, &c.	6 045 "
Gingellyseed	11,880 "
Poppyseed	120 "
Groundnuts	10,853 "
Castorseed	3 683 "
Rice	12 866 "
Myrabollams	2,728 "
Cottonseed	19,805 "
Mowraseed	2,357 "
Gram	2,115 "
Jowar	Nil
Maize	Nil
Barley	99 "

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, Nov. 28th—5-30 p.m.

	Bazar Terms.	Railway Delivery.
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
Wheat White Delhi 70-35	75 0 0	11 2 0
" Cawnpore 70-30	74 0 0	11 0 0
" Karachi Bangla	74 0 0	11 0 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi		
" Cawnpore	10 12 0	11 4 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	10 12 0	11 4 0
Linseed Brown Bold	12 0 0	12 8 0
" Thin	11 8 0	12 0 0
Teeleseed White 85-15	100 0 0	
" Gajar 75-25	95 0 0	
" Gajar 50-50	90 0 0	
" Black	90 0 0	
Poppyseed, White	10 0 0	10 8 0
Groundnuts	80 0 0	
Mowraseed	7 0 0	
Barley	47 0 0	
Castorseed	70 0 0	14 8 0
Forward.		
Wheat April-May	2 10 0	
Linseed May	13 5 0	

BOMBAY & CHINA YARN MARKET.

Bombay, Nov. 28th 1918.

	Rate per B. Rs. as. p
Davids No. 10	1 1 0
Shapurji No. 10	1 1 0
Simplex No. 10	1 0 0
Edward No. 10	1 0 0
Light Houses No. 64	0 11 0

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 28th 1918:

	Market Rates
Bank Telegraphic	1 6 15
Bank Demand	1 6 1
Bank Acceptance 3 m/s	1 6 0
Fcs. Demand	198
American Dollars	379
Hongkong	220
Shanghai	147
Japan	153
Singapore	1566

Market Steady.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BOMBAY, Nov. 28.

BULLION.

Bar Gold Rs. 27-12-0.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London 1/5 15/16.
D. D. on London 1/6 1/32.
Credit 3Msd/a 1/6 13/32.
D. D. on France Fr. 194.
Credit 3Msd/a Fr. 202.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 153.
60 D/st Japan Rs. 148.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 223-8.

(Continued on page 10.)

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Meeting of Standing Committee, of Bombay Corporation, 3-30 p.m. (B. T.).
Empire Theatre. Boxing Tournament at 9-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, Dec. 1

P. & O. s.s. Chanda with English mails of 27th ultimo due at daylight.

SATURDAY, Dec. 7.

Farewell Reception at Government House 9-45 p.m.

TUESDAY, Dec. 10.

Farewell Official Dinner at Government House 8-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Palace of Varieties: Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 and 10-0 p.m.
Royal Opera House: at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Cinema 6-30 and Bandman Opera Co. 9-30.
Empire Cinema: Boxing Tournament at 9-30 p.m.
West End Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Majestic Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30.
New Alhambra Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
New Alexandra: 7-15, 9-0 and 10-45 p.m.
Precious Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30.

BAND AT YACHT CLUB.

The Band of the 1/13th G.I.P. Ry. Bn. (I.D.F.) will play at the Royal Bombay Yacht club at 6 p.m. to-day.

BAND AT WILLINGDON SPORTS CLUB.

By kind permission H. E. the Governor's Band will play at the Willingdon Sports Club on Saturday the 30th November at 5-45 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

Restrictions on telegrams containing particulars of movement of merchant shipping laid down in para 33 and clauses (a) and (b) para 40 censorship regulations given in Indian Telegraph Guide are removed.

ARYAN EXCELSIOR LEAGUE.

Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi will deliver a public lecture in Marathi on Saturday, the 30th instant on St. Paul at 5 p.m. at Girgaum Gujerati Boys' School, opposite Prarthana Samaj.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Seychelles, East African Expeditionary Force Lamu, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique Beira & Lorenco Marquis will be closed at the Yacht Club at 6 p.m. to-day.

Correspondence for Natal Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded.

"HOUSE BUILDING IN BOMBAY."

A lecture on "House Building in Bombay will be delivered by Mr. G. Wittet Consulting Architect to Government in the Hall of the Sassoon Mechanics Institute at Esplanade Road on the 2nd December 1918, at 6 p.m. (S. T.).

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The monthly meeting of the Society will be held at the Grant Medical College Library to-day at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

SARASWAT SIDYARTHE SAHAYAK MANDALI.

The Honorary Secretary of this Institution writes Mr. Anandrao Bapubhai Pakhade has handed over Rs. 500 in 4 per cent. Municipal Bonds for the foundation of a prize in the name of his father the late Mr. Bapubhai Balaram Wagle alias Sunderrao Sanzgiri Mr. Krishnarao Yashwant Wagle has sent in a sum of Rs. 101 for enlisting him as a Life Member of the Mandali.

NATIONAL UNION OF TEACHERS COMMERCIAL EXAMINATIONS 1919.

The ensuing National Union of Teachers Examinations will be held in Bombay in April 1919. Applications for admission with proper fees must reach the Principal, Byramjee Jeejeebhoy College of Commerce opposite Charni Road Station, Queen's Road, Bombay), on or before the 7th of December 1918.

HOMEWARD ENGLISH MAILS.

The Homeward English Mails will be closed at the General Post Office to-morrow as follows:—

Unregistered correspondence, 12 Noon; Registered correspondence, 10 a.m.

Postings at the Town Sub-Offices must be regulated so as to reach the General Post Office before the above mentioned hours.

The S.S. Chakrata which left Bombay on the 25th ultimo arrived in London on Wednesday the 27th instant. All well.

The P. & O.S.S. "Colaba" which left Bombay on the 26th ultimo arrived in London on Tuesday the 26th instant. All well.

ASTHMA

Radical and Sure Cure.

AJMERE, 11-8-15.

To

Messrs. K. P. & J. P. RAY BROS.,
Benares City.

Dear Sirs,

Kindly send per V.-P. another four weeks' Asthma cure for Mr. Atkins. Please send it soon. He desires me to write and tell you that he already feels much better and has made not a single attack of Asthma now since he is taking your most valuable cure, it is a God-send. Mr. Atkins has suffered for over 30 years with Asthma and has tried all kinds of medicines but nothing did him any good but your medicine.....

I remain Sir,
Yours faithfully,
W. ATKINS,
13 Ajmere

TO-DAY'S TOWN HALL MEETING.

GOVERNOR TO PRESIDE.

H. E. the Governor of Bombay will preside at the public meeting to be held at the Town Hall, Bombay, to-day at 5-30 p.m., in connection with the prevailing famine distress in the Presidency. Arrangements have been made to reserve the first three rows of the seats for ladies.

CHAMPIONSHIP BOXING.

CONTESTANTS IN BOMBAY.

All the principals in tonight's boxing tournament at the Empire Theatre have arrived in Bombay. Driver Fred Housego and Bombardier Bob Precious came from Rawalpindi together, and Corporal Fox got in soon after. They all looked splendidly fit after their doings at the Calcutta competitions and there is no doubt that some stirring battles will be seen at the Empire. It may be mentioned, as evidence of the class of these boxers, that Housego (who is one of the cleverest welter-weights in England) won the prize for the most scientific exhibition in Calcutta and Precious for the gamest fighter.

Bombardier Moir, who is training at the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium, and Inspector Melville, who is being prepared to meet him at Byculla, are both doing splendidly and will enter the ring in the pink of condition.

Booking opened at Rose and Co. on Monday and already a large number of seats has been taken up. Sportsmen should lose no time in securing their seats if they wish to be near the ring.

WOMEN AND REFORMS SCHEME.

A PLEA FOR EQUALITY OF FRANCHISE.

At a large meeting of Delhi ladies held at the Indraprastha Hindu Girls' High School, under the auspices of the "Stri Shiksha Pracharini Sabha" on Sunday November 24th the following resolutions wore passed unanimously and with great enthusiasm:—

"We declare that" women possessing the same qualifications as are laid down for men in any part of the scheme of reforms shall not be disqualified on account of sex.

"That copies of the resolution be sent to:—"Lord Southborough, Chairman of the Franchise Committee, the Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee. The Secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee Delhi, the Secretary of the Indian Women's Association, Madras, and to the Press."

RETURN OF INDIAN WAR PRISONERS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THEIR RECEPTION IN BOMBAY.

The Ambulance transport Varsova is due to arrive in Bombay on Monday, the 2nd December with 13 Indian officers and 54 Indian ranks.

A reception committee has been formed to make arrangements for their welcome at No. 2 Shed, Alexandra Docks. After the reception they will be conveyed in private motor cars along the following route:—

Fort Street, Hornby Road, Esplanade Road, Mayo Road, Waudby Road, Esplanade to Crawford Market, Abdul Rehman Street, Pydhownie, Kalbadevi Road to Marine Lines Camp.

The public are invited to decorate the route and make every endeavour to make the warmth of their reception as noticeable as possible. The exact time of arrival is not yet known, but will be notified as soon as possible.

CALCUTTA CORPORATION LOAN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26.

At to-day's meeting of the Calcutta Corporation it was resolved that a loan of Rs. 11,04,500 having currency for a period of twenty-six years and bearing interest at the rate of five half per cent. be raised for repayment of four per cent. debenture loan for Rs. 54,54,700 falling due on 1st February next.

THE EMPIRE.

To-night Mr. A. E. Fleming is giving a second Boxing Tournament. Judging by the names(of the famous contestants it will be even a better Tournament than the last one as Driver Housego is one of the coming English Champions and a well-known figure in the National Sporting Club, London. The other contestants are all of first class order. As the Theatre will be occupied the whole day in preparing the Ring for the above Tournament and in order not to disappoint many of the Empire Cinema patrons and the eager followers of the "Adventures of stingaree" the whole of the Programme will be transferred to-night to the Excelsior for the 6-30 performance. As the Excelsior is so close to the Empire it is hoped that very little inconvenience will be caused to patrons by this transference.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

Mortality from plague in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency during the week ending 16th November occurred as follows:—Bombay City 2, Broach City 4, Surat District 1, West Khandesh District 7, Satara District 95, Nasik District 5, Poona City 7, other places in Poona District 58, Belgaum District 17, Bijapur District 4, Cutch State 3, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 392, Kathiawar Agency 67, Total 1,039.

The Bombay Government have notified that, on and after the 1st April, 1919, the Nargund Municipality shall consist of fifteen councillors, inclusive of the president, of whom ten shall be elected and the remainder nominated, and that of the nominated councillors, two may be salaried servants of Government.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, Nov. 28.

Mr. I. C. Boyd, District Superintendent of Police, Poona, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 24th November 1918, with permission to affix to it the Christmas holidays.

Mr. Tahilram Dharmdas to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police in Sind, during the absence of Mr. R. T. Barker, on leave.

The Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the continuance for a further period of one year with effect from the 23rd November 1918, of the arrangement by which the Judge of the Subordinate Court of Dohad in the Judicial district of Ahmedabad acts also as Judge of the Subordinate Court of Kaira in the same district.

Mr. R. Y. Shahane, acting Mamlatdar at Karad and Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Satara, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Mr. F. K. Boyd, I.C.S., Third Grade Judge and Sessions Judge, has been allowed an extension for six months of the furlough granted to him.

Captain A. R. Whistler, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse), performed the duties of Extra Aide-de-Camp on the Personal Staff of his Excellency the Governor from 17th June 1918 to 4th November 1918.

Mr. R. B. Ewbank, I.C.S., to act temporarily in addition to his own duties as Personal Assistant to the Collector of Poona vice Mr. A. M. MacMillan, I.C.S.

Mr. G. Davis, I.C.S., to do duty as Assistant Collector, Kaira.

The Governor in Council is pleased to create a temporary appointment of Deputy Director of Civil Supplies and to appoint Mr. G. Leathem, I.C.S., to hold it till further orders.

Dr. Ratanji Dinshaw Dalal, to act as Director, Vaccine Institute, Belgaum, in addition to his own duties, vice Dr. R. W. Fisher, on leave.

Mr. W. P. Cowie, I.C.S., to be on special duty in connection with the arrival of Sir George Lloyd, G.C.I.E., D.S.O., Governor Designate of Bombay.

Mr. Nilkanth Chintaman Limaye, LL.B., Assistant Public Prosecutor, Sholapur, to be Assistant to the District Government Pleader, Sholapur, as a temporary measure, during the absence of the Honourable Rao Bahadur G. K. Sathe, C.I.E., on duty as a Commissioner under the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915.

ARMISTICE CELEBRATIONS AND LABOURING CLASS.

A correspondent writes:—The cessation of hostilities with the definite prospect of an early end to the calamitous war has been a signal for universal rejoicings. Indeed, a wave of keen enthusiasm and merry making has swept over one and all, even Governments not excepted. The latter who ordinarily have apparently no time for lighter moods—poor souls! they are so much overworked but with little benefit to the governed—have declared public holidays for armistice celebrations, and to testify their share of joy in a tangible way, are holding durbars, giving dinners and entertainments and what not. Men of means have everything at their command to demonstrate their measure of gratification in like manner. But what of those thousands of poor miserably paid, hard worked clerks and labourers who have earned colossal fortunes for their employers, especially during these strenuous 4 years and more? To participate in the general happiness, where are the ways and means for them, when their scanty pay hardly suffices for their daily needs? Two holidays have already passed—Friday and Saturday. Only Wednesday, 27th, remains, which, thanks to the tender mercies of the Government of India, is to be observed as a special day for rejoicing all over India. In the universal gladness, how are the labouring community to enjoy the holiday unless provided with the necessary means?

Be it said to ther credit that two firms here have already granted two-three months' salary as bonus to their staff in honour of the Armistice! There is thus no plea for similar and other concerns in Bombay or elsewhere to say that the cat has not been belled! And yet what is the position upto now? Some firms are waiting for a lead from Government, who, as usual, may have the matter, notoriously enough, "under consideration"; while others, smaller fry, are in an attitude of blissful suspense, to awake from their torpor only when bigger firms take action after prolonged consideration and consultation. And when such deliberation is to end in a prompt decision to be speedily translated into action, God alone knows! Is it to be a case of Tom-asking-Dick-consulting-Harry- questioning- Hasten-Slowly-finally referring the matter to Do-Nothing?

We are told that the daily war expenditure amounted to 7½ million pounds sterling. Would not several million more pounds have had to be spent, had the war dragged on? Now that it is over, cannot Government set apart one day's war expenses for distribution among their badly paid staff? Such an action would be greatly appreciated and knit their loyalty the better, and, what is of equal importance, speedily galvanize business concerns of every description, waiting to follow Governmental precedent to give an opportunity to thier staff to make merry on Wednesday by granting them bonus!!

ARMISTICE CELEBRATION FUND.

Amount previously acknowledged, Rs. 61,599; The Cotton Brokers' Association, Rs. 1,100; The Sumitomo Bank Ltd., Rs. 1,000; The Porcupine Foundy Co.. Ltd., Rs. 500; Mr. Cassamally Jairajbhoy, Rs. 250; Mr. W. S. Millard, Rs. 250; Khan Bahadur Hakim Mahomed Dyam, Rs. 125; Messrs. Merwanji and Sons, Rs. 100; Messrs. Pathe Freres, Rs. 100; Messrs. Walter Cresswell, Rs. 100; Sir Vithaldas D. Thakersey, Rs. 100; Mr. Cowie, Rs. 50; Mr. H. C. Coyajee, Rs. 50; Daver, Rs. 50; One Parsee, Rs. 50; Messrs. Parbhudas Jeevandas & Co., Rs. 50; Messrs. The Japan Cotton Spinners' Association, Rs. 30; Mr. Richard, N. Mant, Rs. 25; Mr. Wishwanath P. Vaidya, Rs. 15; Total Rs. 65,695.

In previous List please read "R. K. Dadachanji" instead of "R. H. Dadachanji."

THE BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD

Under the auspices of the above Institution a lecture on "Race-Efficiency" will be delivered at the headquarters, Girgaon, tomorrow at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.), by Mr. M. Subedar, when Mr. M. R. Jayakar will preside.

The Senior class will be conducted on Sunday the 1st December at the Parthana Manddir Hall, Girgaon, at 9 a.m. (S.T.) when Mr. B. J. Wadia will expound Tennyson's "In Memoriam."

The Junior class will be conducted on the same day and at the same time at the headquarters, Girgaon when Prof. P. A. Wadia will expound Palgrave's "Golden Treasury" selected poems.

The lecture and the classes are open to the Public.

LATE MR. E. F. NICHOLSON.

At the Mazagon Police Court, references were made to the death of Mr. E. F. Nicholson by Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad and Mr. G. R. Khairaz and suitable replies were made by Mr. N. N. Saher and Mr. Craige.

TORTURE OF ANIMALS.

COURT'S STRICTURE ON G. I. P. RAILWAY METHODS.

Before a Bench of Honorary Magistrates presided over by Dr. R. N. Ranina, the Bombay S. P. C. A. charged one Daniel Rocha with ill-treating animals. The prosecution case was that a consignment of pigs arrived at Byculla Station on the night of October 13, by the North-East Passenger Train from a distance of 219 miles. The animals were found to be secured by their four legs, which were tied together. The next morning nobody came to remove the animals, and the luggage clerk sent intimation to the accused asking him to remove the pigs. The accused, however, did not remove them and the animals died for want of food and water, and on account of the position they were ted together.

MAGISTRATE'S REMARKS.

The Magistrate convicted the accused and in sentencing him to pay a fine of Rs. 50 the Court observed that they were constrained to comment very strongly on the action of the G. I. P. Railway Company as proved by the evidence. The Company were apparently in the habit of accepting consignments of live pigs at stations over two hundred miles away for dispatch by slow passenger trains to Bombay. The animals accepted for despatch were tied like so many bundles of wood, and in such a manner as to make it utterly impossible for them to stand or move. Absolutely no provision was made for their maintenance on the long journey and on arrival at destination some fourteen hours later they were dragged out of the train and left on the station platform till some persons came to claim them or till they were mercifully released from their sufferings by death. In fact no regard appeared to have been paid to the fact that the unfortunate animals accepted as consignments were alive and capable of suffering. Were it not for the difficulty in fixing on a Railway Company the individual liability required in criminal cases, they should have certainly suggested the prosecution of the Company for the cruelty practised on the animals during transit before the accused's liability began.

OPIUM PROSECUTION.

A CHILD OF TEN IMPLICATED.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, First Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Chandkhan charged Nathoo Raja, a hack victoria-driver and Ibrahim Rajmahomed, aged ten, with possessing without a license five pounds of opium valued at Rs. 200. Mr. R. Solomon defended the accused.

Ignatius Dalgado, Customs Preventive Officer said that while he was on duty yesterday at the Yellow Gate, Alexandra Docks, the first accused arrived driving a victoria while the second accused was seated in it. He stopped the gharry as it half entered and searched both the accused while his peon searched a bag containing grass, at the back of the gharry. Opium was found concealed in the grass therein.

The accused, who pleaded not guilty, said that morning he had driven a passenger from Null Bazaar who alighted near the Docks without his knowledge. He might have put the opium there and then decamped. He had paid his fare on starting.

Accused No. 2 was discharged. Accused No. 1 was convicted and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

A MAHOMEDAN GETS SIX MONTHS.

FOR UNLICENSED POSSESSION OF OPIUM.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Chief Excise Inspector Talyarkhan charged Mahmed Hossein, a Mahomedan, with the unlicensed possession of four pounds of opium valued at Rs. 160, found in his possession when he was searched on suspicion by an Excise peon at Bhendi Bazaar, yesterday.

The accused who pleaded guilty was convicted and sentenced to six week's rigorous imprisonment.

INTERCASTE MARRIAGE VALIDITY BILL

Under the auspices of the Aryan Excelsive League "Hindu Marriages Validity Bill Saptah" was held on the 13th, 20th and 23rd instant, in the evening at the Prarthana Samaj Hall. Mr. S. K. Naique made an introductory speech in which he showed the importance of the series of lectures on such a subject.

The Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh in addressing the meeting, said that anyone through ancient books of law and religion would understand Law practices and ways were given up and new ones were adopted in their stead. The Bhugawadgita lays down that a man's "varna" was regulated by his qualities. There was nothing like a fixed caste. Parashar Rishi was born of a chandal woman. His son Vyas—the author of the Maha Bharat was born of a fisherwoman. He should think that under ordinary usages a tie formed by Vedic or Puranic rites should be regarded as a binding tie and therefore marriages between people of different Hindu varnas ought to be valid according to Hindu ideas; but in one case which came before the Madras High Court it was held by the learned justice that where the marrying parties belonged to different classes between whom there was no just communication according to the existing practice were not valid according to the Hindu Law. They are making laws for correcting the effect of judicial rulings. Coming to the question of the property of legislative interference, the present condition of law ought not to continue. These were some of his reasons for the introduction of the Bill.

Mr. M. Subedar in his short but swat speech showed the importance of the Bill.

Mr. S. S. Talpade supported the Bill.

Rao Bahadur C. V. Vaidya showed his opposition to it.

Mr. Vadilal Motilal Shah added that the Bill does not enforce inter-marriages. The whole world is under revolution. The Bill is ultra mild 100 steps behind before we could make any substantial progress. The present amalgamation is but a preface to the coming reorganisation of Society which would indeed have classes according to instincts. Mr. R. A. Mehta supported fully the Bill. Mr. H. H. Ganatra spoke in favour of the Bill and quoted Purnananda Swami's case pending before a sub-ordinate judge of Howrah in Bengal.

THE MASINA HOSPITAL.

This Institution, which is solely maintained by Voluntary subscriptions from the Parsi Community, was hitherto without any accommodation for sceptic patients. This being ste before the public Rs. 55,000 were put together by half a dozen Parsi families. The result is a magnificent building with 28 rooms, fully equipped according to latest scientific requirements. One part is set apart for patients suffering from mental disorders. The new building is to be opened with some *eclat* on Sunday the 1st December. The whole institutions is to be thrown open for Visitors on that date. The cost of the new building has gone considerably over Rs. 75,000.

Victory Day

TO COMMEMORATE IT

Insure immediately and make a

PRESENT

OF

"Bharat Policy"

TO

YOUR DEAR AND NEAR ONES

K. C. VIDYARTHI, Manager,
Bharat Insurance Company, Ld., LAHORE.

SILVER WEDDING FUND.

The appeal issued by her Excellency Lady Willingdon to the Bombay Presidency for donations to the Silver Wedding Fund, promoted by her Excellency Lady Chelmsford to commemorate 'their Majesties' Silver Wedding has resulted in a total collection of Rs. 2,68,583-0-2 as under:—

Securities:—Rani Saheb of Jamkhandi and State, 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes of Rs. 5,000 valued at Rs. 4,000; Mrs. E. Froom, 5½ per cent., War Bonds of 1928 of Rs. 300 valued at Rs. 300 and Larkana Distr. through E. J. Bolus Esq., I.C.S., 5½ per cent. War Bonds of 1920 of Rs. 200 valued at Rs. 200, total Rs. 4,500.

Maharajas, Princes and Chiefs:—H. H. the Chief of Bhor, through Mrs. Westropp, Rs. 10,000; H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Dhrangadhra, K.C.S.I., through Major A. H. Mosse, Rs. 5,000; H. H. the Maharani Saiiba of Rajpipla, Rs. 5,000; H. H. the Ruler of Khairpur State Rs. 5,000; The Raja of Baria, through Mrs. W. W. Smart, Rs. 5,000; H. H. the Rani Saheb of Kolhapur through Lt.-Col. F. W. Wodehouse, C.I.E., Rs. 5,000; Junagad State, through Mrs. E. Rendall, Rs. 3,450-4-0; H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Morvi, G.C.I.E., and State, Rs. 3,101; H. H. the Maharani of Cutch, Rs. 3,000; H. H. the Begum Saheba of Janjira and State, Rs. 2,901; The Chief and Rani Saheb of Sangli and State, Rs. 2,618; Limbdi State, Rs. 2,500, Gondal State, through Lt.-Col. R. S. Pottinger, Rs. 2,356-4-0; The Raja Saheb of Madhol, Rs. 2,000; The Thakore Saheb of Palitana, through Lt.-Col. H. Harrison, Rs. 2,000; The Raja and Rani of Jawhar and State Rs. 1,950; H. H. the Begum Saheb of Palanpur and State, Rs. 1,798; The Chief and Rani Saheb of Ichalkaranji and State, Rs. 1,605-4-6; H. H. the Nawab Saheb of Sachin and State, Rs. 1,564; Porbunder State, through Mrs. O'Brien, Rs. 1,522-14-3; The Thakore Saheb of Rajkot, Rs. 1,500; H. H. the Nawab Saheb of Radhanpur, Rs. 1,500; H. H. the Maharani of Bhavnagar and State, Rs. 1,195-4; Cambay State, through the Administrator, Rs. 1,200; The Raja of Sunth and State, through Mrs. W. W. Smart, Rs. 1,073; The Raja of Bansda, Rs. 1,000; H. H. the Raja Saheb of Wankaner, K.C.I.E., Rs. 1,000; H. H. the Minor Nawab of Wadhwan, through the Administrator, Rs. 1,000; The Chief of Miraj (Jr.) and State, Rs. 914-7-9; The Rani Saheb of Dharampur and State, Rs. 701; Through H. H. the Lady Ali Shah, Rs. 625; The Ranijii Saheb of Chhota Udepur, Rs. 500; The Chief of Ramdurg, Rs. 500; The Chief of Jath, Rs. 500; The Rani Saheb of Jasdan Taluka, through Lt.-Col. H. Harrison, Rs. 500; The Chief of Bajana, through Major A. H. Mosse Rs. 500; The Chief of Sawantwadi and State, through the Administrator, Rs. 457-8-6; The Raja Saheb of Akalkot, Rs. 400; The Raja and Rani Saheb of Lunawada, through Mrs. W. W. Smart, Rs. 400; The Rani Saheb of Dhaltan, Rs. 400; The Chief of Miraj (Sr.) and State, Rs. 300; The Chief and Rani Saheb of Kurundvad Sr. and State Rs. 300; The Chief of Kurundvad (Jr.) and State, through Lt.-Col F. W. Wodehouse, C.I.E., Rs. 275-2-3; The Chief of Vishalgad Rs. 250 and The Chief of Patri, through Major A. H. Mosse Rs. 250; total Rs. 84,608-1-3.

Districts:—City of Bombay, collected by Mrs. Ashton Street Rs. 75,160-7-10; Thana, collected by Mrs. Sloane Rs. 9,490-3-0; Surat, collected by A. E. L. Emanuel, Esq., I.C.S., Rs. 6,150; Godhra, collected by Mrs. W. W. Smart Rs. 5,632-12-0; Mahikantha, collected by Mrs. W. Beale Rs. 3,078-8-9; Jhalawad Prant, collected by Major A. H. E. Mosse Rs. 2,905-14-6; Ahmedabad, collected by Mrs. V. Ramanbhai Rs. 2,237; Sorath Prant, collected by Lt.-Col. T. A. F. R. Oldfield Rs. 3,760-9-0; Broach, collected by C. H. Blathwayt, Esq., I.C.S., Rs. 1,611-8-0; Rajkot City, collected by Lt.-Col. H. W. Berthon Rs. 235; Wadhwan, collected by Lt.-Col. Condon Rs. 100; Dharwar, collected by Mrs. E. G. Turner Rs. 11,469-10-9; Belgaum, collected by Mrs. E. L. Sale Rs. 5,610; Dhulia, collected by J. A. G. Wales, Esq., I.C.S., Rs. 3,593-10-0; Jalgaum, collected by G. Monteath, Esq., I.C.S., Rs. 3,194-15-0; Poona, collected by Mrs. A. S. A. Westropp Rs. 3,155-9-0; Nasik, collected by H. L. Painter, Esq., I.C.S., Rs. 2,180-5-0; Ratnagiri, collected by B. A. Brendon, Esq., I.C.S., Rs. 2,022-13-6; Sholapur, collected by Mrs. A. J. Dikshit Rs. 1,194-9-6; Kolaba, collected by S. M. Bharucha Esqr., Rs. 1,079; Bijapur, collected by J. K. N. Kabraji, Esq., Rs. 901; Kolhapur, collected by Lt.-Col. F. W. Wodehouse, C.I.E., Rs. 1,446-8-0; Kanara, collected by J. H. E. Tupper Esq., I.C.S., Rs. 2,589-8-6; Bijapur, collected by Mrs. Wild, Rs. 171; Satara, collected by J. Ghosal, Esq., I.C.S., Rs. 1,130; Larkana, collected by E. J. Bolus, Esq., I.C.S., Rs. 9,380-14-2; Thar and Parker, collected by E. L. Mosely, Esq., I.C.S., Rs. 8,688-6-0; Karachi, collected by Mrs. Fowler Rs. 3,124-8-0; Sukkur, collected by O. Pothfield Esq., I.C.S., Rs. 2,837-5-0; Hyderabad collected by R. E. Gibson, Esq., I.C.S., Rs. 380-5-5, and Aden, collected by Major H. Strong Rs. 4,663; Total Rs. 1,79,474-14-11.

Grand total Rs. 2,68,583-0-2.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

A correspondent writes: "Through the Bombay Sanitary Association, during the year 1915-16-17, some vernacular lectures and magic lantern demonstrations, were held in Municipal and all other schools in Bombay, and these were so easy and practical, on the subject of health, cleanliness, prevention of diseases, improvements in the habits of school children, etc., that these were liked and appreciated. Will the association let the public know why this most essential work for the Bombay children was put a stop this year, as we do not hear anything of the sort since the beginning of this year.

INFLUENZA-CURE.

FORMULATED BY AN EX-HEALTH OFFICER, LUCKNOW.

A marvellous combinaton of highly powerful allopathic, Ayurvedic and Himalayan Drugs, has made this specific infallible, as proved successfully in numerous cases. Price bottle of 36 pills. Re. 1; For charitable purposes. As 12, when a dozen or more ordered at a time with an advance of Rs. 3.

Apply to Dr. B. BOSE, L.M.S.,
President to the Medical Board,
HIMALAYAN CHEMICAL WORKS,
or to Manager,
106, Shambazar Street, Calcutta.

For HIMALAYAN REMEDIES for "INCURABLE DISEASES" see Saturday's issues of this paper.

COUGH MIXTURE

R./ Guiacol Carb grs iii
Calcii hypophosphis grs iii
Amrut Cough Syrup dr. i p

twice a day one hour after meals. Dispensed everywhere

OR AT

AMRUT PHARMACY
NAGPUR and YEOTMAL.

C. BHOGILAL & CO.

MARBLE & TILES MERCHANTS.

MARBLE FLOORING

Importers of White and Black Marble Tiles, Slabs and Blocks, White Glazed Tiles, and Tiles of every description for Floors, Walls, Furniture and Mosaic Tiles, Polishing Materials Cement, etc.

CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN

Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.

Tel. Add "Fashion," Bombay.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

101 DEATHS ON WEDNESDAY.

A total of 101 deaths was reported in the City during the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m. yesterday. The total on the corresponding day of last year was 75, and 73 in 1916. There were no cases of plague or small-pox or cholera on Wednesday.

COTTON CONTRACT BILL.

SIR D. PETIT'S MINUTE OF DISSENT.

With reference to the Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider Bill No. IX of 1918 (A Bill to provide for the control of dealings in cotton in the Presidency of Bombay), it is notified that the Hon. Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, has signed the Report subject to the following minute of dissent:—

"I am unable to subscribe to the following statement made in the Report:—'We recognise the difficulty that exists at present in constituting electorates which shall be really representative of the Cotton Trade.' My view is that the Cotton Contracts Board should be formed of elected members representing the different branches of the trade. Various propositions were submitted in the Select Committee introducing the elective element in the formation of the Board to a greater extent than is recommended in the Report. They were however rejected by the majority, leaving the choice between the constitution suggested in the Report and the other consisting entirely of nominated members. I gave my support to the former, as without it, the latter would have been carried by a majority and recommended to the Council."

ROLL OF HONOUR.

DELHI, Nov. 27.

The following names of British officers appear in the casualty list No. 787, Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

DIED OF DISEASE.

R.A.M.C.: Capt. G. L. Maule.

WOUNDED.

R.H.A.: Lieut. R. Cadie.

ARMISTICE CELEBRATIONS.

BOMBAY AGAIN EN FETE.

GRAND NAVAL AND MILITARY DEMONSTRATION.

Wednesday was a public holiday, ordained by the Government of India to celebrate the triumph of Great Britain and her Allies over the penitent Germans, and Bombay was quick to make a thorough holiday of it. There were universal rejoicings, and a lavish display of flags in all directions of Bombay, and of significant illuminations at night.

The first outburst of rejoicing was witnessed in the Fort about eleven o'clock in the morning when the Portuguese community, almost *en masse*, marched from Dabul to Colaba, waving Allied flags. Their procession was headed by a Band and tailed by a second Band, both of which played National airs as they marched along. At King Edward's statue, with hats off the processionists halted, while the Bands played "God Save the King" and the "Marseillaise."

Eager crowds were out all day, anxious to see what was about to happen. But beyond the Portuguese procession nothing very particular did happen. In the afternoon there was a stir, and the populace moved about the Indian quarters of the city like disturbed ants. The streets were crowded to suffocation, men, women and children going about in gay holiday attire. Tram and other vehicular traffic was suspended and the individual who reached the Fort in time to see H. E. the Governor take the salute from his Majesty's naval and military units was fortunate. No sooner the sun dipped, the Bombay Gymkhana was ablaze with electric jets, and likewise the Japanese Gymkhana, the B. B. & C. I. Railway Offices, the G. I. P. Railway Offices, the Oriental Government Life Assurance Office and Watson's Hotel. Other places looked bright, but were not exactly illuminated.

NAVAL AND MILITARY PROCESSION.

Naval and Military units assembled at the junction of Lamington and Grant Road where thousands of people foregathered to witness one of the most magnificent demonstrations Bombay has hitherto known. Jack and Tommy marched along a route of nearly four miles, from Grant Road, through Sandhurst Road, Parel Road, Pydhownie, Kalbadevi Road, Dhobi Talao, Esplanade and Mayo Road. The roadsides and balconies and windows were crowded with enthusiastic spectators who cheered themselves hoarse as his Majesty's troops marched along, looking proud and austere.

It was at Queen Victoria's statue at Esplanade Road, where the greatest interest and enthusiasm was presented as the units marched past and saluted their Excellencies the Governor with Lady Willingdon and staff, appeared in State. The units who marched past were:—

Sergeant and 2 Sowars Mounted Police.
Car decorated with flags of Allies (furnished by Publicity Committee).
Boy Scouts.
Senior Naval Officer.
General Officer Commanding and Staff Officer.
R. N Band in Lorry.
White Ensign.
R. N. Detachment.
R. N. and R. I. M. 5 Lorries.
Detachment British Infantry.
H. E. the Governor's Body Guard.
R. G. A. (on foot).
R. G. A. 4 Lorries drawing 15 pdr. Guns.
Indian Coast Artillery Detachment.
Mechanical Transport, 2 Char-a-bancs.
(Bombay) Group Garrison Artillery, I.D.F. Band.
(Bombay) Group Garrison Artillery, I.D.F. Band (on foot).
(Bombay) Group Garrison Artillery, 15 pdr. Guns (man handled).
G. I. P. Railway Battalion, I.D.F.
Armoured Motor Battery.
B. B. & C. I. Railway Battalion, I.D.F.
Bombay Light Horse, I.D.F.
Defence Light Section and E. E. Co., I.D.F.
Defence Light Section and E. E. Co., I.D.F., Lorry with Searchlights.
Mechanical Transport, 3 Heavy Armoured Cars.
Detachment Indian Infantry.
Erinpura Regiment (Santa Cruz), Detachment Indian Infantry.
4 Captured Guns drawn by 2 Lorries and bullocks, Detachment Indian Infantry.
Erinpura Regiment (Bombay) Detachment Indian Infantry.
Mounted Police.
Bombay Bn. I.D.F. Pipe and Drum Band.
Bombay Bn. I.D.F. (Drums in centre of Battalion).
Bombay Machine-Guns in 2 Lorries.
R.A.M.C. Detachment.
Mechanical Transport—2 new Ambulances.
St. John's Ambulance Band.
St. John's Ambulance Brigade (on foot).
R.A.M.C.—Duty Ambulances.
Mounted Police (2 Sowars).

Admiral Gaunt and Mrs. Gaunt joined their Excellencies at the Saluting Base, while Mr. Vincent, Commissioner of Police, and Mr. Harker, his deputy, were near enough to their Excellencies' State carriage to be recognised as their Excellencies' protectors.

The moment the procession came in view of their Excellencies there were deafening cheers which continued till their Excellencies left. The event was historic.

VICTORY CELEBRATION IN BOMBAY.

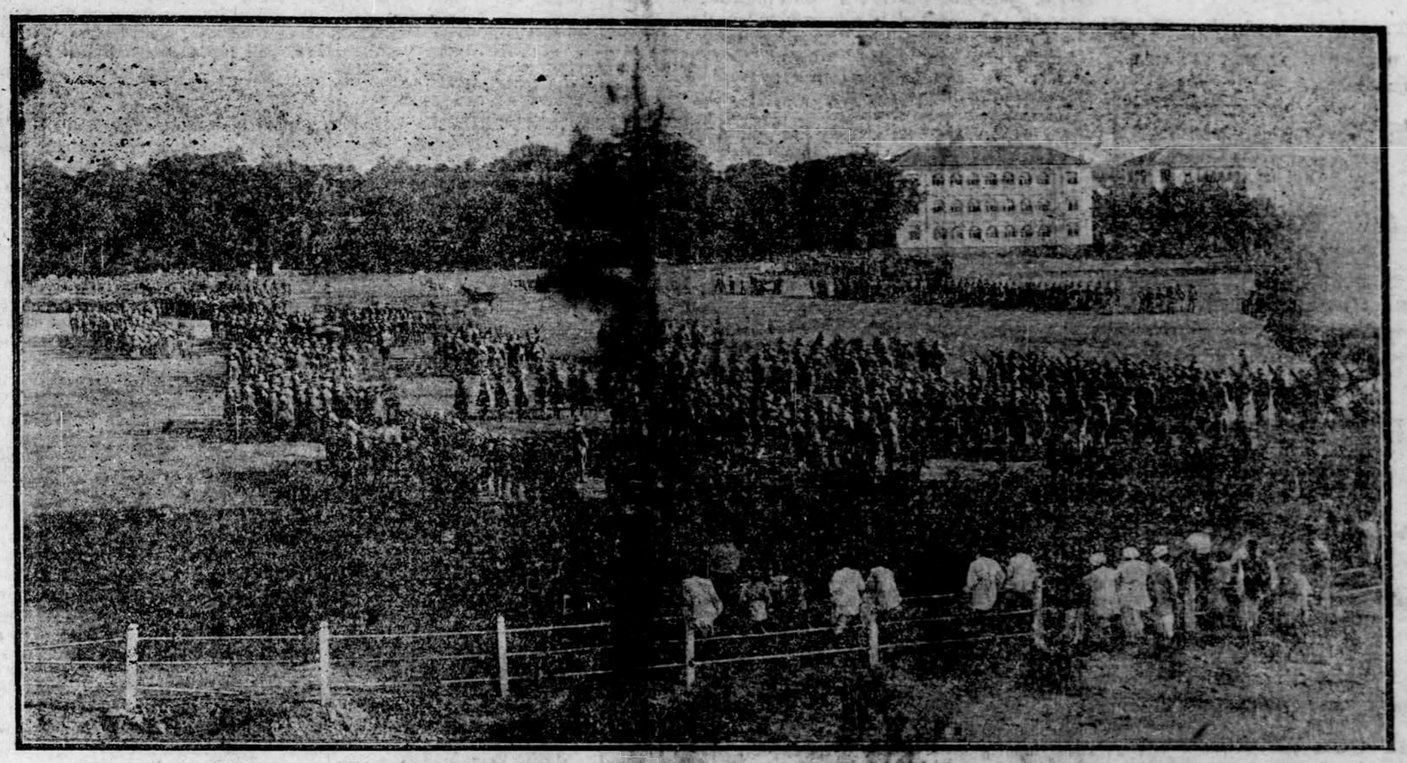

Photo by Messrs. Vernon and Co.

Troops of the Indian Defence Force in Bombay and the Boy Scouts falling in [illegible] the Govalia Tank Ground.

CHILDREN'S ENTERTAINMENT.

Thanks to the exertions of the sub-committee for the entertainment of children in connection with the Armistice Celebrations, there was a gala day observed at all kinds of schools in Bombay, Government, Municipal and Private—Recognised as well as Un-Recognised—on Wednesday morning from 8 to 10 a.m. The sub-committee had arranged on the preceding day to hand over to the representatives of the various schools packets of sweets one for each child on the rolls, a neat label commemorative of the victory of the Allies with the portraits of their Majesties the King and Queen being neatly pasted on each packet. About 78,000 packets were distributed amongst nearly 600 schools in this manner. The distribution to the children took place at the premises of the schools themselves. They were all decorated for the occasion, the children attending in festive dresses. Short discourses explaining the great importance of the occasion and various forms of merry making preceded the distribution of the sweets.

At the invitation of the sub-committee, their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon kindly consented to visit some of the schools during the celebrations. They met the members of the sub-committee at the Girgaum Municipal Marathi School, from whence escorted by Mr. D. G. Padhye, the Secretary, they visited, in turn the Chanda Ranji Hindu Girls High School, the Municipal Sorabji Shapurji Bengali Girls School, the Elphinstone High School, the Lord Harris School and lastly the Anjuman-i-Islam High School. At each school there was a brief programme of a song or speech of welcome and exhibitions of drill or sport. The governing bodies of the schools too mustered strong and everywhere their Excellencies were most lustily and enthusiastically cheered and welcomed, and regret expressed at their approaching departure. At the conclusion of the function at the Anjuman-i-Islam School, Mr. Rahimtulla Currimbhai, the chairman of the sub-committee, supported by Messrs. N. V. Mandlik, V. A. Dabholkar, P. R. Wilson and W. H. Luxa, members, briefly thanked their Excellencies for their kindness in visiting the schools. In reply, their Excellencies expressed themselves highly pleased at the splendid entertainment to children the sub-committee had provided, and the exhibitions they had witnessed.

CELEBRATION BY BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

Dr. Prabhaker's house at the corner of Lamington Road, the headquarters of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, presented a gay and festive appearance on Wednesday. There met a large number of the members of the Brotherhood, especially the students, to celebrate the Victory of the Allied cause. From early morning to long past 8-30 in the evening the proceedings ran continuously. First, a badminton competition, then a draughts competition and a short programme of music engaged the whole of the forenoon and a part of the afternoon. At 4-30 p.m. soon after the Military Procession had passed the headquarters amidst the vociferous cheers from the Students' Brotherhood, a meeting was held in the open compound under the presidency of Sir Narayen Chandavarkar. It was mainly a students' function and student after student rose up to express his gratitude to God at the happy termination of the war, his loyalty to the King-Emperor and his pride at the part India had played during the great struggle as well as his satisfaction at the bright destiny that awaits his country in the near future. Sir Narayen Chandavarkar then spoke. He said Self-determination, Righteousness, Justice and Brotherhood will be the pole stars of the coming years. A great responsibility and a great future lay before the younger generation and it was time that they should try to make themselves fit for the duties that awaited them in the times to be. A student then recited "Rule Britannia" and the meeting adjourned to witness some feats of strength by Mr. P. S. Wagle. A programme of music followed and light refreshments terminated a very successful function amidst loud cheers for the King-Emperor, for the Allies, for India, and for the president of the evening.

AT SIR J. SASSOON SCHOOL

On Wednesday the Armistice was celebrated at Sir Jacob Sassoon Jewish Free High School, Byculla, Mr. A. J. Raymond presiding. There was a large gathering present and the pupils of the school went through a programme of various interesting items such as drill, songs, recitation, etc. The Chairman then made a neat little speech, and Mrs. Raymond distributed sweets and fruits to the children of the school. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond,

THANKSGIVING SERVICE IN ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH BANDRA.

His Grace, the Archbishop-Bishop of Damaun, having ordered that Special Services be held in all the Churches of His Diocese, for the victorious ending of the war, a Thanksgiving Service consisting of Sermon Te-Deum and Benediction will be held at St Andrew's Church, Bandra, on the 27th instant, at 7 p.m.

AT OTHER PLACES.

Reports of celebrations in commemoration of the victory of Allied arms have reached us by post and by wire from the following among other places: Savanur State, Bhaynder, Vile Parle, Gondal State, Honavar, Limbdi State, Akalkot State, Sangli State, Karad and Ichalkaranji.

The following institutions also celebrated the day:—Siddheswar Panch (Sholapur), Ideal Seminary (Bombay), Deshastha Maratha Shikshan Samaj (Bombay), Baboo Pannalal Puranchand Jain High School (Bombay), Depressed Classes Mission, Parel, Navalgund, Yeotmal, Somawanshi Kshatriya Pathare Mitra Samaj (Dadar), Gokhale Education Society's Schools in Bombay, Gloria Church (Byculla), Poona Seva Sadan.

CHILDREN'S PROCESSION IN POONA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Nov. 28.

School children in Poona cantonment to the number of several thousand marched in procession through the streets yesterday evening with bands playing, most of the youngsters carrying flags. Procession wound up with a free cinema show. At night there were open-air entertainments in the grounds of the Gymkhana Club, followed by fireworks and bonfire.

CONGRATULATOY MESSAGES TO VICEROY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 26.

Congratulatory telegrams on the final victory of the Allied armies have been exchanged between the Viceroy and the Governor of the French Indies, also between the Viceroy and the Maharajah of Alwar. The latter in this connection has sent half a lakh of rupees to the Viceroy to be devoted to help those who have been crippled or maimed in fighting to achieve the glorious results which have been crowned to-day by victory.

A very large number of further congratulatory telegrams from all parts of India have also been received by H. E. the Viceroy, including the Nizam, the Maharajah of Udaipur, Nawab of Tonk, Maharajah of Karauli, Maharaj Rana of Dholpur, the Chief Justice of Bengal and many others.

KAISER'S EFFIGY BURNT IN RANGOON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Nov. 27.

Rangoon to-day gave itself up to rejoicings whole-heartedly and the consumption of petrol must have been enormous, the streets being full of gaily decorated motor cars, the occupants carrying flags and cheering. At 7-30 a.m. the Brigade parade took place and was witnessed by an enormous crowd, many thousand of school children being present carrying the banners of the Empire and the Allies. The British and Indian regiments and I.D.F. units were present in full strength. His Honour arrived back at Government House shortly after 5 p.m. At 6 p.m. in the presence of twenty thousand people a huge effigy of the Kaiser was burnt on the maidan amidst great enthusiasm. The effigy was filled with crackers and as they went on the crowd cheered with delight. The head contained several big crackers, some of which when exploding looked like bombs. To-night a torchlight procession and tattoo takes place on the maidan.

BOMBAY CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S CONGRATULATION.

The following telegram has been sent to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy yesterday, by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee:—

"I am directed by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to convey our loyal congratulations to His Majesty the King-Emperor upon the success of the Allied arms which has vindicated the principles of liberty, freedom and true democracy all over the world and the Committee trust that the principle of self-determination will be

MADRAS CITIZENS' CONGRATULATIONS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 27.

The following cablegram has been sent by Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma, president of the public meeting held last Saturday, to His Imperial Majesty, the Premier and the Secretary of State for India:—

"Madras Citizens' public meeting offer respectful and hearty congratulation on Empire's complete victory over Central Powers, ensuring triumph of right over might, guaranteeing each nation to live its own life unmolested by more powerful nations and making the world safe for democracy; further convey to all the ranks of his Majesty's forces on land, and sea and appreciation and sympathy with the bereaved families."

The same telegram has also been sent to the Viceroy.

Showing refreshment arrangements made by the well-known Bombay confectioner, Mr. Govindji Vasanji, for 80,000 school boys and girls in connection with the Victory Celebration in Bombay on Wednesday.

STATE DINNER AT CALCUTTA

TOAST OF THE ALLIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 28.

At a state dinner held last night at the Government House his Excellency the Governor proposing the toast of the Allies said: "My Lord Chief Justice, Sir William Meyer and gentlemen, when we are rejoicing at the tremendous victory which has crowned the cause for which we have striven for so long and are priding ourselves on the part which has been played by the British Empire in bringing about our triumph, it is fitting that we should also pay our tribute to the magnificent achievements of our Allies. We are fortunate to-night in having no less than all of the Allied nations represented at this table. To France whose heroism and self-sacrifice in the early days of the war provided a sure shield against disaster, we pay our admiring homage. To Belgium also who, while losing much in territory and wealth saved her soul and kept the honour of mankind bright before the world, we offer our meed of gratitude and praise. We rejoice to have with us also to share our joy as they shared our sorrow, representatives of Portugal, our ancient and historic ally, of Japan our ally now during 15 years of eventful history and of Italy who, amidst circumstances of great difficulty, threw in her lot with the cause of justice and of right. Nor do we forget our blood relation and more recent ally, America, nor the tremendous service which she rendered to humanity by throwing her vast resources into the scale at a moment, the most critical perhaps in all history. To the representatives of the remaining people allied to us who are present here to-night, Greece, Brazil, Siam, Chille and Cuba, we likewise extend the hand of friendship and our whole-hearted congratulations. May all those who have fought and struggled by our side long be associated with us in the great task of building upon the ruins of the old, the lasting edifice of a new and happier world. I give you the toast of the Allies of Great Britain."

SIR H. BUTLER'S GARDEN PARTY

MESSAGE OF U. P.'S LOYALTY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 23.

About a thousand people attended Sir Harcourt Butler's garden party to celebrate the Armistice. Those present included Lord Southborough and members of the Reform Committees. His Honour subsequently drove to Hazratgunge and witnessed the police procession. Shops and Railway Offices were brilliantly illuminated. The band of the O. and R. Railway Rifles played the national anthems of the Allies and played again after dinner. Immense crowds attended. The Lieutenant-Governor yesterday sent the following telegram to the Viceroy:—

"On behalf of the United Provinces which are the ancient Hindustan, I render to Your Excellency, the loyal fervent devotion to His Majesty on the official occasion of celebration the Armistice, of his faithful subjects and their deep admiration and gratitude for the example set by Their Majesties and the heroic valour of the naval military and air forces of the Empire and our brave Allies. I also tender our congratulations to your Excellency."

The Viceroy replied as follows:—

"Please accept my sincere thanks for the congratulations conveyed in your telegram of to-day's date. The message of loyalty and devotion to the Throne, from the United Provinces will be duly conveyed to His Majesty."

Allahabad celebrated Victory Day on Wednesday by general holiday, feeding poor and illuminating the town.

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F. L. A. A., (London), F. Inc. C. A.

HAVE REMOVED TO HANUMAN BUILDING,

Homji Street, behind Graham's Building, near Town Hall Garden.

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A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.

SOLD BY ALL STORES.

THE FAMOUS
ROVER 12 H.-P. CAR
"A CAR THAT WILL NOT MAKE YOU TIRED."
A Car that is a credit to its makers, a satisfaction to its owners and a large plume in the helm of the British Industry.
By Common Consent the Rover is WITHOUT ITS SUPERIOR at its power.
There are over 360 satisfied users in India, BOOK YOUR ORDER FOR ONE.
SOLE AGENTS:
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Head Office and Works: 11, Elphinstone Circle. | Showrooms: Apollo Bunder | Telegrams, CHALO, BOMBAY.
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MACHINERY AND TOOLS
Of every description.
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(America.)
DENTAL SURGEON.
273-277, Hornby Road, Fort.
opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

MOTORISTS.
We always keep a mammoth stock of Tyres, Oils, Grease and all Motor Accessories and Novelties. Moderate Rates.
RELIANCE MOTOR WORKS, LIMITED.
The most efficient and reliable Automobile Repair-House of India.
Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

INSURE
AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS, BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES CARRIAGES, LIFTS AND PLATE GLASS with the
GENERAL Accident Fire & Life ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in Great Britain.)
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Manager for India—G M. ROSE.

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LIMITED.
DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS, MAZAGON ROAD, BOMBAY.
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Res. Office Tel. No. 782.

A PUBLIC MEETING
OF THE
CITIZENS OF BOMBAY
CONVENED BY THE SHERIFF
TO INAUGURATE FAMINE RELIEF FUND
WILL BE HELD ON
FRIDAY, 29th INSTANT
AT 5-30 p. m. (S. T.)
AT
THE TOWN HALL
Under the Presidency of
HIS EXCELLENCY LORD WILLINGDON
All are cordially invited to attend.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE
To commence on Sunday 1st December 1918.
GENUINE REDUCTIONS
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
Don't lose this opportunity
VISIT OUR STORE
DURING THE SALE
THE
Bombay Swadeshi Co-op. Stores
CO., LTD.
TIMES BUILDINGS
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"An Indian".—You must send your name and address.

THE BOMBAY CHRONNICLE.
Friday, 29th November, 1918.

"PRESSURE AND PERSUASION."

A few days ago we drew attention to the part taken by a large number of Government servants, including High Court Judges, the Commissioner of Police and other holders of high office, in getting up the requisition for a memorial meeting for Lord Willingdon. We are compelled, by reason of the fact that none of these gentlemen has withdrawn his name from the requisition, once again to ask the Government of Bombay, whether they mean to continue to countenance this participation of their officers in the organisation of a meeting in regard to a subject of acute political controversy, in direct contravention of Government rules. We trust, too, that the matter has not escaped the notice of the Government of India, whose business it is to see that rules of this kind are properly respected. There is evidence, that, more than the mere signing of a requisition, Government officials, both in Bombay and outside the city, are using their influence in many directions to bring pressure to bear upon people to sign circulars that are being sent round approving of the object of the meeting. If it is too much to expect that the higher members of the bureaucracy will recognise the impropriety of these breaches of official etiquette and regulations and put a stop to them, is it too much to hope that Lord Willingdon will himself appreciate the indecency of these attempts to bolster up a movement in favour of a testimonial to himself by his own subordinates and intervene?

A striking contrast to the immunity allowed to this official defiance of decency and law is provided by the action of the Rev. Father Goodier, the Principal of St. Xavier's College, who has insisted upon Professor L.-G. Khare severing his connection with the staff of the College on account of the latter having signed the counter-requisition against the Willingdon Memorial Meeting. Father Goodier, we understand, called upon Mr. Khare to withdraw his signature from the counter-requisition and told him flatly that if he did not do so he could not continue his connection with the College. We should like to know why, and how Father Goodier justifies this gross interference with the personal freedom of a member of his teaching staff. Mr. Khare is not a Government servant, St. Xaviers' is a private college, and there was neither illegality nor impropriety in his action. But Father Goodier, whose own excursions into politics have been the subject of public censure is *plus royalist que roi*, and carries his own anxiety to please the powers-that-be to such an unheard-of-length as the practical dismissal of one of his professors for doing what he had every right to do. We can leave Father Goodier to stew in the juice of his own questionable ethics, which, being of jesuitical manufacture, no doubt enable him to practice this kind of attempt to suppress freedom of opinion without any offence to his conscience. But we cannot help recording our own lament that it should be in the power of a man in his position to offer the people of this country such a reprehensible exhibition of political bigotry and to penalise an Indian for having his own opinion in a matter of Indian politics and acting upon it. We congratulate Mr. Khare on the courage and independence he has displayed in preferring to lose his employment rather than his personal liberty of action as a citizen, and we hope that his fellow-countrymen will mark their appreciation of the qualities he has displayed at such a juncture.

After all this it is not surprising to learn that certain mercantile and other firms are bringing undue pressure to bear upon their clerks and other employees to give their names to the circular approving of the requisition to the Sheriff. The Bombay Chamber of Commerce has issued a circular to all its members urging them to obtain signatures from the members of their staffs to a letter to the Sheriff which is as follows:

"To the Sheriff of Bombay
Sir,
We the undersigned were given no opportunity of signing the Requisition addressed to you to call a Public Meeting for the purpose of giving expression of the citizens' sense of appreciation of the services of their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon to the Presidency of Bombay. We are most strongly in favour of the meeting being held.

It is not necessary for us to point out the effect of the circulation of a document of this character by an employer among his servants. They have to consider the consequences of a refusal to accede to the request from that quarter that is obviously implied. But, we learn that in some instances,—and we have no doubt there are many others—pressure of an improper kind is being brought to bear to obtain signatures to this document. We need only say that, support for the movement obtained by such dubious methods, can do little good to the cause it is thought to promote and, on the other hand, is likely to recoil on the heads of those seeking it. All these tactics will be carefully observed and fully exposed and the public will know what value to attach to a public testimonial for which support has to be obtained by these means.

FOR FAMINE—OR LORD WILLINGDON?

There is to be a meeting at the Town Hall to-day to inaugurate a movement in aid of the Indian Famine Fund. The following is the announcement which the "Advocate of India" publishes in connection with this meeting with a special display:

TO-MORROW'S
TOWN HALL MEETING.
IN AID OF
FAMINE RELIEF FUND.
HIS EXCELLENCY
LORD WILLINGDON'S
Final Public Appearance at a Citizens' Meeting in Bombay during his term of office as Governor.

We ask the Citizens of Bombay to attend the above meeting (at the Town Hall, at 5-30 p.m. to-morrow) in large numbers to show their appreciation of Their Excellencies' splendid public work in this Presidency, and their continuous solicitude for the welfare of all, from the richest to the poorest, during the last five and a half years.

This will be the last meeting in Bombay at which the citizens will be able to pay a personal tribute to the work and worth of their Excellencies, and we trust the fullest advantage will be taken of the occasion.

Special seats are reserved for ladies.

The meeting is supposed to be for the famine. But "blow the famine!" says "The Advocate of India." It does not care twopence about that and all the suffering it involves. Make this an opportunity to "boost" Lord Willingdon. That, in its eyes, becomes the chief object of the meeting. Could there be a more sickening illustration of the callous humbug and sycophancy which mark the whole attitude and procedure of these over-zealous friends of Lord Willingdon, to whom the setting up of their idol eclipses everything? To do Lord Willingdon justice we do not believe he would have the least desire to use such an occasion for cheap advertisement. His Excellency may not be weak, but he is not vulgar.

THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION'S REPORT.—IV.

It is a relief to find in the Report some useful suggestions regarding the conservation of resources for generating power. India seems to be very poor in her coal supplies and with the growing metallurgical industries the demand for first class coal will considerably increase. With the exception of some Assam coalfields and the Gondwana fields of Bengal and Behar, we have a poor supply of coal for cooking purposes, so much so that it is feared that metallurgical industries will have to face a very serious situation if the first class coal fields are not immediately reserved for them. We would also like to see a more liberal policy adopted in reducing railway freights on coal for facilitating metallurgical and other nascent industries. The suggestion of establishing wood distillation factories is also most opportune and we would like to see this industry as well and firmly established as in Canada and France. The Commissioners also suggest that the Government should undertake immediately a hydrographic survey for ascertaining the possibilities of hydro-electric installations. While we cordially approve of this suggestion, we would like to have the reports of such surveys placed, in the first instance, in the hands of Indian industrialists with a view to stimulate Indian enterprise. In this connection we must emphasise that there is a strong belief in responsible Indian sections that such reports are first passed on to English syndicates so that they may get a start in exploiting promising industries in India.

The Commissioners proceed to give an account of the industrial policy followed by the Government in recent years. Was there ever an industrial policy? Half-hearted measures of a few individual officers—rather more keen on their fads than on the general advancement of Indian industries—is all that the public has been made aware of. The situation before the war was "the opposition of local European commercial community, who interpreted" any action "as a serious menace to private enterprise and an unwarrantable intervention on the part of the State in matters beyond the sphere of the Government." Having spent their efforts in compiling eight chapters of ill-digested or purposely withheld information, the Commissioners ponderously turn to the preparation of the Elixir which is to serve as an universal remedy in quickening industrial life in India. They set themselves to the task of devising an organisation of scientific and technical services for research work in India and abroad, because, they tell us, they were 'impressed' by the value of the work done so far in the organised laboratories and also by the large number of problems that still remain to be solved. To begin with, will the Commissioners tell us how many of the industries now carried on, on a large scale, in India owe their inception and establishment to such "research" work done in Indian laboratories? While we recognise the urgent need for research work in India, we cannot accept the dictum that an elaborate research organisation, which will take years for its completion, should necessarily precede the granting of actual practical help for industrial undertakings in India. There are industries by the score in which Indian raw products can be used without much further delay; for the knowledge, that is necessary regarding their use, is already available. The raw materials are even now sent abroad, in enormous quantities, and if proper facilities are granted to Indian industrialists, they can easily turn them to good account and thus find profitable employment for several crores of rupees without waiting for the millenium to arrive with the help of the proposed "research organisations." We shall have much to say with regard to financial aid from Government later on, but we are not prepared to accept on any account the Commissioners' plea in justification of their proposal for the establishment of a Government organisation composed of technical specialists for granting concessions or promises in advance to industrial enterprises. That may well be left to Industrial Banks, about which more anon. The maintenance of a staff of suitable scientific experts and technologists is necessary only in certain departments like Agriculture, Botany, Geology or Zoology—branches of science in which little progress can be recorded without any Government help. Was it sheer ignorance on the part of the Commissioners when they pointed out that the most prominent deficiency and the most promising fields are in connection with research work on vegetable products? Granting for a moment that all difficulties are removed by utilising some vegetable products not yet put to use, will India establish her key industries on the manufacture of organic chemicals alone? They might add something towards the economic progress of the country, but they will never attain vital importance for the reason that the capital locked up in them and the employment they will give to the people will be comparatively small. The question of the utilisation of organic substances must therefore be left to the spontaneous work of individual enterprise. Any help that the Government may give must not be, at this stage, diverted towards solution of complex and difficult problems which ought to be kept over till we have made a move of a substantial nature in various directions of immediate importance. While we agree that there has been considerable dissipation of energy in the past, we do not want another edifice to be built up which will in turn be another source of dissipation both of energy and wealth of the country.

Let us proceed, however, with the examination of the proposed organisation of the new department of industries. The science subjects, the Commissioners tell us, that merit official recognition for the promotion of industries are Chemistry, Botany and Zoology. The Commissioners propose, for this purpose, the creation of an Indian Chemical Service controlled by a Chief Chemist to the Government, under whom there will be a very large staff of chemists. The junior appointments are graciously given to Indian graduates and "senior and experienced men" will be recruited from England. These "senior and experienced" men will initiate and direct the research in India on which the fabric of Indian industries is to be built up. Good. Now what sort of experienced men will the English recruits be? The Commissioners make that point perfectly clear. They will be raw youths of English universities who have done one or two years of post-graduate work! The Commissioners leave no doubt on this score. These "senior experienced men" from England are to be obtained at "as early an age as possible, not exceeding 25 years!" This most astounding recommendation, brazen in its conception and insulting to the capacity of Indians for intellectual work, finds a place in the report of a responsible body appointed to investigate the possibilities of the development of Indian industries in the interests of the Indian people! The Indian public have a right to know with whom it originated. For research work Indians have established a reputation in all the well-known universities on the Continent, England and America and there hardly passes a month in which publications, that will do credit to any western scientist, appear under the names of Indian workers. Do the Commissioners know the finding of the Morrison's Committee that Indians are inferior to no other nation of which one may be proud? Given equal opportunities they can stand with any of them shoulder to shoulder. Have young men of this country not proved their capacities at Oxford, Cambridge, Manchester and London in spite of galling restrictions of their scope of work, prompted by considerations of pure jealousy and selfishness? The Commissioners know all this too well. Why then this insult? It would be impossible to find a more monstrous proposal made with deliberate seriousness in a document of public importance. Against this insulting proposition, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya indignantly raises a protest, but the titled Indian Commissioners have acquiesced in it in a manner which means nothing else but intellectual slavery. We warn the Government that unless they take immediate steps to show their disapproval of this odious suggestion there will be serious trouble ahead. The three Indian knights have betrayed the aspiring youth of their country. But did their antecedents lead one to expect them for a moment to realise what heart-burning and disappointment this suggestion is likely, to create among Indian youth, already driven to despair at finding the most promising avenues for the employment of their talents closed to them in their own country in favour of third-rate and fourth-rate imported "experts"? The people, fortunately, are past the stage to tolerate such calculated insults from their own countrymen. No self-respecting Indian will allow the prospects of his children to be bartered in this manner. There is nothing that threatens the peace of a nation more than the cumulative disappointments of its young men. We, therefore, again warn the Government to beware betimes of this amazing recommendation, lest they might again be led to commit a grievous political blunder, the unfortunate consequences of which no one genuinely interested in the welfare and orderly progress of the country can contemplate without grave apprehension.

Notes of the Day.

Lloyd George Remembers India.

So after all Mr. Lloyd George has not forgotten India. There was much rejoicing in some circles at his recent silence regarding India and the "Englishman" proceeded to offer the gratuitous advice that India should postpone all idea of reforms, till reconstruction in England was over. But Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Bonar Law are mindful of their duties and have renewed their pledge to India, in their joint manifesto. It is surprising, however, that the people of this country should not have been acquainted with this portion of the manifesto which should have been sent first, along with the summary of the manifesto. The dates of the messages we publish show that we owe this to the stupid bungling of the Censor. However, the people of Britain, we are assured, are not unmindful of the conspicuous services of the Princes and people of India to the common cause of civilisation. The Anglo-Indian reactionaries may desire to belittle the war services of India and the "Pioneer" has, in a characteristic mood of petti-mindedness, asked India not to trouble people emerging from victory too much. Not so Mr. Lloyd George. The War Cabinet has already defined in unmistakeable language the goal of British policy in India. To the general terms of the declaration, both Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Bonar Law adhere and they propose to give effect to them. It would have been a standing joke of the world if Britain had proceeded to liberate the subject nationalities of the enemy, while maintaining autocratic and bureaucratic rule in India. Of course the little-minded "Englishman" in India cannot see the point. But Englishmen at home have understood it full well and whatever party comes into power, India will have its due.

The General Election.

Parliament has been dissolved and it will meet on the 21st of January next. Meanwhile the election campaign is in full swing and all the special pleadings of Mr. Bonar Law will not convince us that the present time was the most proper for a general election. The Ministry could have seen through the peace settlement and the election could have been held after a return to normal life. The khaki election is nothing but a manœuvre to give a fresh lease of life to the Lloyd Georgian ministry. As for Mr. Bonar Law's estimate that 85 per cent. of the troops would be able to vote, it is too hopeful. Many will not care to vote and the views of those who will, are not likely to be fair-minded, because they will have no opportunity of correctly estimating the merits of rival candidates.

Will it Promote Unity?

Mr. Bonar Law's plea that the British representatives at the Peace Conference should have the support of the whole country will not hold water. It may, on the other hand, more rightly be argued that the general election has already excited the worst party spirit and that the nation that has hitherto stood marvellously united, stands now divided. It is the height of folly to say that the general election has been held in order to promote unity. Already the conduct of the agents of Coalition has excited local dissatisfaction and it is doubtful whether people will willingly submit to the thrusting of Coalition candidates upon them in utter disregard of their feelings. Even the "Times," an out-and-out supporter of Mr. Lloyd George, says that the Coalition candidates are more conspicuous for their quantity than quality. In certain centres Coalitionists are opposing one another. Liberals and Labourites will fight Government.

A New Party.

The position of Labour is not as it is suggested in certain quarters, at all obscure. A few Labourites may be able to retain their seats while still holding to the Coalition. But Labour as such will not have anything to do with Coalition. The "Daily Chronicle", now bought by a Syndicate headed by Sir Henry Dalzeil, a Lloyd Georgian, says that Coalition is the only way because neither Unionists nor Liberals are able to cope with the reforms single-handed. The proposition may be true, but Coalition between whom? It should be between Liberal and Unionist parties, not between Mr. Lloyd George and his followers and perhaps Liberal Unionists. Coalition is a party by itself, intent on bringing in its own candidates. It cannot speak in the name of the nation, though it affects to do so. The khaki election may be favourable to Mr. Lloyd George, but in the long run it is likely to go against him.

PETAIN ENTERS STRASSBURG.

OLD STAIN WIPED OFF.

REJOICINGS OF THE CROWD.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, Nov. 26.
Recd. 7 p.m., Nov. 27.

The Havas Agency states: Marshal Petain yesterday afternoon made a formal entry into Strassburg. With the recovery of the old Alsatian fortress the stain of 1870 is now wiped off the escutcheon of France. The people of Alsace and Lorraine have thrown themselves into the arms of the motherland asking neither plebiscites nor autonomy. The French troops in Strassburg passed through Place Kleber to Place Republique where Marshal Petain took the salute. A short service was afterwards held at the Cathedral.

The emblems of mourning have now been removed from the Strassburg monument in Place de la Concorde.

"MARSEILLAISE" CHEERFULLY SUNG BY PEOPLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 7-40 p.m., Nov. 27.

A message from Strassburg states that the French Army headed by General Petain has entered Strassburg. The city was beflagged and streets packed with thousands of people cheering and singing "Marseillaise."

FRENCH ENTRY INTO STRASSBURG.

IMPOSING SCENES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 12 p.m. Nov. 28.

The Reuter's correspondent with the French Armies in Alsace, describing the entry of Marshal Petain and Generals Fayolles and Gouraud into Strassburg at the head of the imposing cortege of troops says, Palace Kleber where the troops defiled before the statue of Kleber was filled with people all wearing the tricolor cockades, rosettes and ribbons. Every window and balcony was crammed with enthusiastic Alsatians waving handkerchiefs and cheering the troops midst whom was a procession of charming Alsatian girls in national costume.

ALLIES TO HOLD ENTIRE WEST BANK OF RHINE.

ALSO THREE BRIDGE-HEADS ON EAST BANK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 26.
Recd. 7-40 p.m., Nov. 27.

The Havas agency states: By the Armistice terms the Allies are to hold the entire west bank of the Rhine and in addition three bridge heads on the east bank. The American army will occupy Coblenz, the British Cologne and the French Mayence.

FRENCH OCCUPY BUDAPEST.

SCHULTZE COMMITS SUICIDE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., Nov. 28.

PARIS.—A telegram from Geneva says the French have occupied Budapest. They were warmly welcomed by the inhabitants.

The German Imperial Councillor Schultze committed suicide on seeing the reception accorded to the French, whom Count Karolyi, President of the Hungarian Republic, officially greeted.

PARIS PREPARED TO WELCOME KING GEORGE

ANGLO-FRENCH ENTENTE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, Nov. 26.
Recd. 7 p.m., Nov. 27.

Paris is now prepared to give King George a heartfelt welcome. The King's mission is to convey to President Poincare in person his congratulations on the great victory of the joint arms.

CENSORSHIP OF FOREIGN CABLES.

TO CONTINUE UNTIL PEACE IS SIGNED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The censorship of foreign cablegrams will continue until peace is concluded.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN

PEACE CONFERENCE AND NEW PARLIAMENT

"DELEGATES TO HAVE SUPPORT OF WHOLE COUNTRY"

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 1 p.m., Nov. 27.

Numerous election speeches were delivered this evening including one by Mr. Bonar Law at Glasgow in which he said for the future of the world and for the sake of the nations which participated in the war it was not less essential now than during the war that there should be the same good feeling among the nations that helped to win the war.

Dealing with criticisms of the holding of election at the present juncture he emphasised that it was essential that the British representative at the Peace Conference should have the support of the whole country. He repeated that the Allied victory would have been impossible without the financial assistance of Britain which ran terrible risks. More than once, he said, we could only look a week or two ahead as the time during when we could meet our obligations yet we were right to run that risk for without success what was the use of gold as security or anything else. He paid a warm tribute to the Dominions and Indian troops. Eighty-five per cent. of troops would be able to vote at the election.

SELECTION OF LOCAL CANDIDATES.

GROWING FEELING IN FAVOUR OF FREER HAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 1 p.m., Nov. 27.

Sir Edward Carson has decided to stand for a Belfast division instead of for the Dublin University.

Colonel Lynch has been adopted Labour candidate for South Battersea.

A growing feeling is being manifested in different parts of the country in favour of a freer hand in local selection of candidates and Mr. Lloyd Gerge is urged to take the matter in hand to prevent unnecessary wounding of local susceptibilities. "The Times" in publishing a list of hundreds of candidates remarks that their quality is far less remarkable than their quantity.

NEW PARLIAMENT.

TO MEET ON JAN. 21ST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.

The King's Proclamation provides for the new Parliament to meet on January 21st.

DOMINIONS AND PEACE.

LORD R. CECIL ON NEED OF IMPERIAL UNITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 9 a.m., Nov. 27.

Lord Robert Cecil speaking at Hitchin emphasised the necessity for improving the constitution of the Empire. He did not agree with the Australian Premier's complaint about not being sufficiently consulted as regards the terms of the armistice, but thought the complaint indicated weakness in our present imperial arrangements as we had no regular means of consulting the Dominions. Something must be done to improve imperial consultation and imperial unity.

Lord Robert Cecil aroused great enthusiasm by declaring that no feeling was more widely or deeply held than that those responsible for the war should be punished irrespective of rank and position.

GERMAN PEACE DELEGATES.

TO BE LODGED IN SUBURBS OF PARIS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, Nov. 26.
Recd. 7 p.m., Nov. 27.

It is stated that the German Mission which will take part in the coming peace preliminaries will not be lodged in Pari but in the environs of the capital.

FRENCH MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS.

TRANSFORMED INTO MINISTRY OF RECONSTRUCTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 27.
Recd. 12 p.m. Nov. 28.

The Havas agency states:—The French Cabinet has decided to transform the Ministry of Munitions into a Ministry of Reconstruction headed by M. Loucheur.

FRENCH PRISONERS RETURNING HOME

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, Nov. 26.
Recd. 7 p.m., Nov. 27.

Two thousand French prisoners of war have arrived in Paris from Darmstadt. Over a hundred thousand other prisoners have been turned off to make their way home on foot.

BAVARIAN LEGATION DISCLOSURES.

WORST CRIME IN HISTORY OF WORLD.

GERMAN PAPERS SHOCKED AT REVELATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 12 p.m. Nov. 28.

The British and the French press scathingly comment on the Bavarian Legation disclosures and declare that no crime in the history of the world was ever prepared in a more cold-blooded and deliberate manner. Beside the little group of plotters in Berlin and Vienna, Napoleon at worst appears a white man.

Even the German papers are shocked at revelations and the advanced Socialist organs in Berlin demand the arrest of Bethmann-Hollweg, von Jagow and Zimmerman.

BAVARIAN REVELATIONS.

BERLIN GOVT'S. DUPLICITY DENOUNCED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 12-50 p.m., Nov. 28.

"Vorwaerts" referring to the Bavarian revelations, vehemently denounces the Berlin Government's duplicity.

"GERMANY MUST PAY THE BILL."

WARNING BY "WESTMINISTER GAZETTE."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 25.
Recd. 9 a.m., Nov. 27.

In connection with the movement for the division of Germany into its various states as republics the "Westminister Gazette" referring to the possibility that in the course of peace negotiations the Allies may be faced with a situation in which the legal personality of Germany may have undergone a complete change and Germany like Austria have flown into fragments says:—

"That cannot be allowed to alter the main fact of the situation, namely that Germany as a whole must be held responsible for the consequences of the war and the German states whatever their form must pay the bill."

EXTRADITION OF KAISER

LAW ALLOWS IT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 27.
Recd. Midday, Nov. 28.

The Havas agency states:—The eminent Law Professor Berthelemy states that the ex-Kaiser can be extradited on the ground that the acts of war authorised by him come under the heading of the crimes against common law.

SURRENDER OF GERMAN DESTROYER.

COMMANDER THROWN OVERBOARD BY JUNIOR OFFICERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 9 p.m., Nov. 28.

A British naval officer who received the surrender of a German destroyer in the Forth states that the German officer who presented himself in order to make surrender proved to be a junior officer. Asked where his commander was, he replied the "Commander gave us some trouble four days ago. So we threw him overboard." A white-armleted representative of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council on board the destroyer supported this statement. An officer belonging to another destroyer stated that he had been a hairdresser in Liverpool.

INDIAN PRISONERS OF WAR.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THEIR REPATRIATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., Nov. 26.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir J. D. Rees, Mr. Montagu stated that Indian prisoners of war in Turkey and Rumania would be sent to Egypt, where the war office was establishing special camps and where special arrangements would be made to clothe, equip and send them to India.

The War Office had been asked to arrange if possible that the few Indian prisoners remaining in Germany be sent direct to Marseilles, thence to the special camps in Egypt. There were no Indian prisoners in Austria.

BRITISH PRISONERS IN TURKEY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., Nov. 26.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Cotton, Mr. Hope stated that not all British prisoners in Turkey had yet been handed over, but some had already arrived at Taranto.

CONFERENCE IN BERLIN.

AIMS OF NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

WANTED PEACE ON SECURE ECONOMIC BASIS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26
Recd. 9 p.m., Nov. 28.

COPENHAGEN.—Seventy delegates attended an important conference between the Governments of the German States held in Berlin.

Ebert in his opening address declared that the Socialist Republican constitution had now finally replaced Monarchy. The executive power was now in the hands of workers and soldiers. The next aim was peace on a secure economic basis. The worst consequences would ensue, if some of the armistice terms were not mitigated. The summoning of the National Assembly was necessary in order to secure regular co-operation between the Imperial administration and the federal states.

Dr. Solf, Foreign Secretary, said the situation was menacing owing to the Entente's "desire to destroy us and because the internal separatist movements were increasing."

GERMAN FEDERAL STATES.

CONFERENCE IN BERLIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 1 p.m., Nov. 27.

The conference of German federal states has met in Berlin. Eisener, President of Bavaria, vigorously denounced Solf and Erzberger who, he said, were deeply compromised as representatives of the old regime.

CHAOS IN GERMANY.

"PEOPLE MUST THEMSELVES ESTABLISH RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 12-50 p.m., Nov. 28.

The "Daily Chronicle" commenting on the chaos in Germany warns the German people that they must themselves establish responsible government, otherwise the Allies will have no alternative but reluctantly to occupy Germany indefinitely until the difficulties are cleared up.

LUDENDORFF LEAVES FOR SWEDEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., Nov. 28.

COPENHAGEN.—The "Frankfurter Zeitung" states that Ludendorff has departed for Sweden via Sassnitz.

GERMAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

TO MEET AT FRANKFORT IMMEDIATELY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 12-50 p.m., Nov. 28.

COPENHAGEN.—It is expected that the German National Assembly will meet at Frankfurt immediately. The Bolsheviks completely control Bremen.

The crews of the warships at Kiel have passed a resolution condemning the Berlin Extremists.

Telegrams report terrible scenes of distress on the Russo-German frontier among the destitute Russian and German prisoners tramping home.

THE DRESDEN SOVIET.

INDEPENDENT SOCIALISTS WIN IN ELECTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., Nov. 28.

"Vorwaerts" states that the election to the Soviet in Dresden resulted in the Majority Socialists receiving 88,473 votes against 55,000 to Independent Socialists.

GERMAN LEGATION AT THE HAGUE.

TWO OF BERLIN SOVIETS TO CONTROL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., Nov. 28.

AMSTERDAM.—Two members of the Berlin Soviet have arrived at The Hague to control the German Legation which is known to be in touch with the ex-Kaiser.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT HARVEST.

PLEA FOR BARGAIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.

MELBOURNE.—Mr. Watt has cabled to Mr. Hughes that in view of the fact that another wheat harvest is due requiring payments to growers of at least ten millions sterling the Wheat Board thinks it desirable to sell one million tons of the wheat at the minimum of fifty-seven pence a bushel, provided Australia is permitted to compete in the world's markets and the whole South African and Eastern markets reserving her disposal of the balance.

AIR-FORCE AND WAR.

ITS VALOUR AND DEVOTION TO DUTY.

AIR COUNCIL'S TRIBUTE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 12-50 p.m., Nov. 28.

The Air Council pays a high tribute to the valour and devotion to duty of the Air Force during the war. It says in every theatre of war by sea and land the assistance of the Air Force has been a factor of ever-increasing importance in the operations of the Army and the Navy. The Home Defence air squadrons under very difficult and dangerous conditions successfully met the menace of the enemy's air attacks on civilians. The work of the Independent Air Force in recent months powerfully contributed to the disintegration of the enemy's capacity to resist.

ANTI-PERUVIAN RIOTS AT IQUIQUE AND ANTOFAGASTA

CONSULS FROM CHILE WITHDRAWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 9 a.m., Nov. 27.

LIMA.—It is officially announced that Peru has withdrawn her consuls from Chile owing to the anti-Peruvian riots at Iquique and Antofagasta. The trouble is due to the old dispute about the provinces of Tacna and Arica.

CHAOS IN RUSSIA.

SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES FEARED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 9 a.m., Nov. 27.

STOCKHOLM.—A telegram from Petrograd says crowds of freed Russian war prisoners from Germany are adrift on the frontier suffering terribly from lack of clothing and food. Most are ill with consumption and dysentery and thousands are dying by the roadside.

Lenin has made desperate but vain appeals to the local soviets to help and serious political consequences are feared.

A French officer from Russia states that a number of horses are dying of starvation in the streets of Moscow. The people continue to eat horses and dogs.

UNITED STATES' 1920 NAVAL ESTIMATES.

REDUCED TO 1,180 MILLON DOLLARS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 9 a.m., Nov. 27.

WASHINGTON.—Mr. Daniels announces that the 1,920 naval estimates have been reduced to 1,180 million dollars owing to the armistice. The original estimate was 2,644 million dollars. No reduction has been made in the estimate of 600 millions for three year building programme including ten superdreadnoughts, six battle-cruisers and 140 smaller war-ships and auxiliaries.

DEATH OF GEORGE PRINGLE ROSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 12-50 p.m., Nov. 28.

The death is announced of George Pringle Rose.

The late Mr. George Pringle Rose C.I.E., was a distinguished member of the Public Works Department, India from 1877 to 1904.

COLONIALS IN MILITARY SERVICE.

GOVT. TO PROVIDE FOR FREE PASSAGE TO THEIR WIVES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 25.
Recd. 12-50 p.m., Nov. 28.

The Government will provide free passages to the Dominions for the wives and families of the Colonial and Dominion residents who joined the Army, the Navy or the Air Force. Passages will be available before the conclusion of peace after which practically all available shipping will be needed for repatriation of the Dominion forces. The Government realises that the re-establishment of normal conditions in the Dominions is one of the nation's first considerations.

SILVER FOR INDIA.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS WORTH SHIPPED FROM AMERICA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.
Recd. 9 p.m., Nov. 28.

NEW YORK Nov. 20TH.—Two million dollars worth of bar silver was shipped to-day for India.

INDIA'S DEVELOPMENT

THE COALITION MANIFESTO.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT BY GRADUAL STAGES.

(From our own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The Coalition Manifesto issued this morning by Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Bonar Law contains the following reference the first of its kind in electioneering campaign to India:—

"The people of this country are not unmindful of the conspicuous services rendered by the Princes and the people of India to the common cause of civilization during the war, The Cabinet has already defined in unmistakeable language the goal of British policy in India to be 'development of responsible Government by gradual stages.' To the general terms of that declaration we adhere and propose to give effect."

LONDON, Nov. 22.
Recd. 12-50 p.m., Nov. 28.

Mr. Lloyd George's and Mr. Bonar Law's joint manifesto contained the following reference to India.

"The people of this country are not unmindful of the conspicuous services rendered by the Princes and the people of India to the common cause of civilisation during the war. The Cabinet has already defined in unmistakeable language the goal of British policy in India to be the development of responsible government by gradual stages. To the general terms of that declaration we adhere and propose to give effect."

INTERESTING WARTIME HAPPENINGS.

HOW THE DOVER WAS SAVED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.
Recd. 9 p.m., Nov. 28.

The latest batch of interesting wartime happenings now released for publication, contains the story of how the Dover narrowly missed being blotted out. Just prior to the last Belgian offensive the harbour was packed with war vessels of all descriptions including four monitors about to start out for the Belgian coast to cooperate with the land offensive. Suddenly an explosion shook the town, and it was soon discovered that the monitor Glatten was burning furiously in the harbour. It is stated that Admiral Keyes boarded the Glatten and realization that a catastrophe would result if the Glatten's magazines exploded with so many ammunitionships in proximity, ordered the airraid syrens to be blown to clear the streets. Orders were also given to sink the Glatten. The destroyer Broke succeeded in hitting with three torpedoes that part of the Glatten away from the magazine and sinking her, thus saving the Dover.

A FEW CONVICTS UNER D. I. A. RELEASED IN RANGOON.

IN HONOUR OF ARMISTICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Nov. 26.

A. R. Bhimani, H. R. Mehta, S. P. Murti and M. K. Rao, who were recently convicted under the Defence of India Act and sentenced to terms of imprisonment for two years each, in the Court of the First instance which were reduced to one year by the Chief Court in what is known as the coolly strike case, will be released from jail tomorrow morning as an act of grace by the Lieutenant-Governor. The following press note on the subject has been issued: In view of the armistice concluded on the 11th November, last, the Local Government has taken into consideration the sentence of one year's rigorous imprisonment passed on A. R. Bhimani, Mr. G. Mehta, S. P. Moorti and M. K. Rao, by the Chief Court on appeal for a breach of Section of 24 A. of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules of 1915. Sir Reginald Craddock fully endorses the views taken by the Appellate Court. These persons are men who for the sake of other schemes without a scruple accepted the risk of causing irremediable harm and that an exemplary sentence calculated to act as a deterrent was called for. Had the state of war continued these considerations would have justified the Local Government in leaving them to serve the full period of their sentences but since the conclusion of the case the armistice, which has been concluded, has lessened considerably the possibility of irretrievable harm resting from actions similar which the convictions were obtained and the sentence imposed. In these circumstances under the provisions of Section 401 of Criminal Procedure Code the Lieutenant-Governor purely as an act of clemency is pleased to remit the remainder of the sentences with effect from Wednesday the 27th November, 1918, the day appointed to be a public holiday in celebration of the cessation of hostilities between the Allies and Germany and of the crowning successes achieved in the war.

THE WILLINGDON MEMORIAL.

WHAT THE PEOPLE THINK.

FIRST THINGS FIRST.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am surprised at the extravagant solicitude of the supporters of the Willingdon Memorial, when I think how niggardly some of them have been in instituting memorials in honour of their own countrymen, stalwarts who have, in their day, done more to promote the welfare of India than a leash of Governors. I have still to see in Bombay a statue of Dadabhoy Naoroji or indeed any memorial of that patriot worthy of his great name. Where can one find a memorial worthy of the name of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta? Of course, the claims of Lord Willingdon must be judged independently. But I take leave to marvel in shame at the tardiness of those who would eagerly celebrate the glories of a stipendiary Governor, while they neglect the memory of their own countrymen who have been exemplars in patriotism, sacrifice and inspiring service. It is proof of rather decadent morality, I fancy; but we must pay honour to those to whom honour is undoubtedly due.—Yours, etc.

OLD SALT.

Bombay, Nov. 27.

LORD WILLINGDON AND THE MASSES

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—One of the reasons put forward for a memorial to Lord Willingdon is his sympathy towards the masses. One correspondent whom the "Times of India" has unearthed has discovered that "perhaps no Governor before Lord Willingdon has so touched the hearts of the labouring mass." The same correspondent also says: "His Excellency is also responsible for the harmony (sic) that is now obtained among the different communities in Bombay." To those who are conversant with the Willingdon administration this must appear as arrant nonsense. As to Lord Willingdon's sympathy towards "the labouring mass," I think it superfluous to refer at this time of day to the Railway Strikes of last year and his Excellency's part in the settlement of that affair. If Lord Willingdon had that sense of sympathy towards the labouring mass with which he is credited by foolish and amateur correspondents, the G. I. P. workshop strike should have ended sooner and in a more dignified manner as well as to the benefit of the strikers. When the full history of that strike comes to be written it will be seen that Lord Willingdon played a part which a really sympathetic Governor would not have even countenanced. Lord Willingdon proved too weak in the hands of his bureaucratic counsellors—Messrs. Robertson, Carmichael, Cadell, Vincent and Co., and instead of proving the salvation of the strikers who implicitly trusted to him, some of the strikers were roughly handled and the others disgracefully treated by the Railway authorities. This alone should serve as a shameful reminder to Lord Willingdon's apologists to refrain from harping on his sympathy towards the masses, which needs better and more solid proofs than mere words.—Yours, etc.

A READER.

Bombay, Nov. 28.

LORD WILLINGDON'S CONFESSION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Speaking at the Orient Club, Lord Willingdon said:—"I came amongst you quite unknown, with no knowledge of India and Indians, with no experience of the administration of a great province." Some may think that his lordship was affecting modesty. But what Lord Willingdon confessed is quite true. But in such a case, what should Lord Willingdon have done? He should have declined the honour with thanks or tried to prepare himself for his office. If he knew that he was so ill-equipped for the task, what made him undertake the responsibility of governing Bombay, really a no light task? We want men who have already won their spurs in the public and political life of England, first rate administrators, men with broad and large views and men who have the grit and capacity to carry out their ideas despite the opposition of the bureaucracy on which they may safely count. Lord Willingdon, alluding to his own confession, came to us quite raw.

Lord Willingdon is good and sympathetic, I am told. But all his goodness and sympathy did not avail against the bureaucracy. Not having had the privilege of seeing his despatch on Reforms which Mr. Bomanji seems to have read, to judge from his letter to your contemporary, I do not know where to put him, among satraps, provincial and imperial. At any rate Mr. Bomanji should have thought twice before mentioning Lord Willingdon in the same breath with Lord Ripon whom he cannot approach within any measurable distance.

Lord Willingdon need not suppose that all this is going on for his sake. It is impersonal. It has nothing to do with the qualities and virtues and achievements of the departing worthy.

Nobody objects to these gentlemen getting up something or other in honour of Lord Willingdon, as his friends and admirers. The point is whether a public memorial can be raised with propriety to him and the answer is an

EMPHATIC NO!

Bombay, Nov. 27.

FORCED LOYALTY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Unlike the Bulletin issued by the Police Commissioner to the garriwallas calling on them to fly flags on their victorias, the Bombay Chamber of Commerce has issued the following circular to the members:—

"I am directed to send you herewith two printed forms in connection with the requisition to the Sheriff of Bombay to convene a meeting of Citizens for the purpose stated in the said printed form. I am to request that you will kindly obtain as many signatures as possible from the members of your staff who are in sympathy with the object of the meeting and return the forms to the undersigned on or before the 5th December, next."

The members of the staff of the various firms will naturally sign the requisition lest a bomb should be thrown on their bread, but do the conveners of the meeting believe that the signatories to the requisition have signed it conscientiously? I think it is the duty of the Sheriff to cancel those signatures which have already appeared in the counter-requisition that may have been received by him prior to this. It was time that these gentry had directed their energies towards a more laudable object than deceiving their own conscience.—Yours, etc.,

"BOSH."

A QUERY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will anyone of your readers kindly oblige me by stating whether Governors in America on retirement have their memory perpetuated as is proposed to be done in the case of Lord Willingdon in Bombay? Will Sir Basil Scott, one of the signatories to the requisition to the Sheriff, kindly supply the information as he is supposed to know what is being done in America in regard to public and popular men?—Yours, etc.,

PUZZLED.

Bombay, Nov. 27.

ALL FOR A SOLID VOTE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Having read in your to-day's issue your most interesting and the truest account of the administration of our "sympathetic" Governor Lord Willingdon, I shall positively come to the Town Hall on the 11th December and shall vote for you although I have not signed the counter-requisition. It is no use signing, only a solid vote is required. One thing more, I am surprised to read in one of the daily Vernacular Papers a letter from a staunch Home Ruler my illustrious co-religionist Mr. S. R. Bomanji. He exhorts my co-religionists not to support the counter-requisition. I am quite confident my co-religionists, after reading your account, are not so stupid as to be led away by Mr. Bomanji's jejune effusion.

I heartily support Mr. Mowji Govindji for the praise of your admirable audit. Such a true and concise audit was not even submitted before the High Court in the Credit Bank Case.—Yours, etc.,

A PARSI.

Bombay, Nov. 28.

THE "INDISPENSABLES."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—"India" in a leading article, entitled: "Two 'Indispensables'", on 6th July, 1917, wrote as follows:—

"It was officially notified on Monday morning last (July 2) that in view of the restrictions on travel in force at the present time the Secretary of State for India, with the approval of his Majesty, had invited Lord Pentland, Governor of Madras, and Lord Willingdon, Governor of Bombay to serve on in India, and that they have consented to do so.

The announcement is as vague as the reasons are unconvincing. Lord Pentland's five years of office are up on October 29 of this year, but Lord Willingdon is not due to retire until April, 1918. How can the appointment of their successors be affected by "restrictions on travel" which are "in force at the present time"? No such difficulty was permitted to interfere with the despatch of Lord Ronaldshay to Bengal in March last. Has the supply of Tory lordlings suddenly run dry, or is it that Mr. Chamberlain is beginning to distrust his own judgment, as the result of the strictures of the Mesopotamia Commissioners?"

Whatever be the motives of Lord Willingdon's extension in office, there can be no doubt that, after the new lease of life, his Excellency has given free vent to his reactionary propensities and made himself a worthy second to H. E. Lord Pentland, with whom he was bracketed in the announcement, and whose worthy successor he is likely to prove in the Madras *gadi*. Any lingering doubt, remaining in the public mind about it, is dispelled after reading the masterly review of the administration by Mr. Horniman.—Yours, etc.,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

A SORRY SHOW.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I hope you will kindly allow me a small space in your valuable journal. I extremely wonder to read in your paper how a small number of signatories, almost all bearing relationships with the Government represent the whole Presidency. Have they in the least taken the opinion of the moffusil people? When they intend to convene such a meeting, there ought to be a unanimous verdict of the presidency that a particular high official deserves a unique honour. In Bombay to give an address to an official or ex-official is no uncommon thing. I wonder how at the risk of strong criticism, the Sheriff of Bombay calls a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay. Sir, you have set a good example on behalf of us all. I propose that on the 11th December—the real citizens of Bombay should hold a public meeting and that a full report should be printed in order to impress your readers of all the quarters that the public did not intend to have a memorial of Lord Willingdon. We all appreciate Lord Willingdon for his kindness and sincerity specially with those who are in touch with him but these qualities are entirely personal. He would have been honoured with a public memorial, if he had cancelled the senseless orders of the so-called *ma bap* Pratt. As he has failed to do so, the public at any cost should not do the honour that would befit a high official.—Yours, etc.,

H.

"THE FLY IN THE OINTMENT."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you please publish the following few lines in your paper—a fearless champion of public rights, and a bold opponent of shams and humbug?

The weekly organ of the Calcutta capitalists describes the action of the Indian Merchant's Chamber, in throwing out the proposal for the presentation of an address to Lord Willingdon,—"as a fly in the ointment!" The same phrase is jumbled out by Anglo-Indian papers of the Dalal Street type thereby trying to show, that they represent the people, while the children of the soil count for nothing.

Macaulay wrote in his essay on "Clive," that the servants of the East India Company forced the Indian people "to buy dear and sell cheap." But, what do we find in the reign of our "sympathetic" Governor? The servants of the Crown, in the year of Grace 1918, indulged in free supplies and free labour from the public. One would not believe it, in the "sympathetic" administration, and in the last year of his Excellency's "reign," but, two Hon. Members of his Excellency's Council, of the public spirit of Messrs. Bhurgri and Patel, brought it to the notice of Lord Willingdon. The elected representatives of the people unanimously endorsed the indictment against the officials of the Government, whose spokesman entirely failed to satisfy the public, by miserable attempts at white-washing the disgraceful scandal going on, even in the time of scarcity and famine.—Yours, etc.,

"DITCHER."

Bombay, Nov. 27.

Y. M. C. A. SPORTS.

ALL-INDIA OPEN MEETING.

The Marathon race for which 35 runners have entered including Snowdon of Plymouth, Argyle and Salford Harrier game, Clark of the King's Regiment at Quetta and Stevens from Poona will start from the Scottish Orphanage at Mahim at 4-45 p.m. sharp. The runners will assemble at the Y. M. C. A. Wodehouse Road at 3 p.m. and be taken to Mahim by motor along the route. Competitors in the Marathon wishing to make their own arrangements must be at the Scottish Orphanage at Mahim by 4 p.m. The heats in the quarter-mile, 2-mile cycle race, and the elimination trials in the High and Long Jumps will commence on the Oval at 4-30 p.m. The Marathon runners are expected to arrive on the Oval about 5-45 or shortly after.

THE SWEETS OF VICTORY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is not my intention to find anything in connection with the armistice celebrations as subject of criticism, but I cannot help holding up to scorn the pretence of giving a treat to school children in the way it was done. It would have been better if no such attempt was ever made, as it has disgusted even the innocent minds for which it was intended. This so-called treat consisted of a square inch—just a square inch—of a dirty piece of halwa and a few acid drops ceremoniously enclosed in a cardboard box, on which a rough picture of their Majesties was posted. A sorrier affair it is difficult to imagine. This is all the grand treat that thousands of Bombay children received on such an auspicious occasion. It is a pity that the individual, to whose fertile brain the children owed their much talked of treat, was not asked or made publicly to eat some of the "dainties" that were offered to the children. *Il aurait fait la grimace*, I can assure you. But, if I tell you that even our sweeper's child, who attends a municipal school somewhere, declined to taste the rubbish that was given her and flung it away with disgust, you may imagine how these children have been cruelly disappointed. It is a disgrace to Bombay to have treated her little ones in this mean and contemptible fashion.—Yours, etc.,

C. L. D'AVOINE.

Byculla, Nov. 27.

The Director of Civil Supplies, Madras, notifies that as Director of Civil Supplies, Bengal, has requested him to stop booking of rice or paddy at stations in the district of Bankura, Bengal presidency, no certificate will be issued for rice or paddy from the number of stations specified.

Driver Wood of 6 Down Express, E. I. Railway, who was being tried for causing an accident near Karachana, Allahabad, has been acquitted by the unanimous verdict of the jury on both the charges.

LORD WILLINGDON'S ADMINISTRATION.

ANOTHER INDICTMENT

"A HOPELESSLY WEAK GOVERNOR."

An address on "Lord Willingdon's Administration" was delivered by Mr. K. P. Khadilker on Thursday night at Shantaram's Chawl, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas presiding. The speeches were made in the vernaculars and there was a huge gathering numbering about six thousand. There were also some ladies present.

The Chairman said the other day under the chairmanship of Mr. Jinnah (cheers), his friend Mr. Horniman (cheers) had spoken on the same subject. Some people had sent a requisition to the Sheriff for holding a public meeting, but another letter had been sent to the Sheriff asking him not to do so; in spite of that, however, a meeting had been convened, and if the audience present at the meeting did not help them their opponents would attain their object and would claim to speak on their behalf, which they had no right to do. They must, however, attend the Town Hall meeting on the 11th December and there say that Lord Willingdon was not a person who deserved to receive their certificate. Personally, it was a very unpleasant and a painful task for him to preside at such a meeting, but if he did not do what he thought was right he would be failing in his duty to the public. He would readily admit that Lord Willingdon was a very pleasant mannered man and very courteous—he had even suffered during his stay here; but much as they felt all this and sympathized with him they were not concerned with personalities here. If they examined his administration during the last 6½ years they would find that Lord Willingdon's friends had no business to give him an address on behalf of the public of this Presidency.

A MISERABLE FAILURE.

Mr. Horniman had proved the other day that Lord Willingdon's had proved a miserable failure administration and that he did not deserve a certificate as such on behalf of the public of Bombay. Lord Willingdon's friends might say that he was surrounded by sun-dried bureaucrats and so was unable to do any good to the people, although he was a well-intentioned man, but the speaker thought if he were a strong man, and did mean to do his duty by the people he would have done that in spite of the men who were round him. They knew very well all that had taken place at the War Conference in the Town Hall where the Home Rulers had been invited merely to be insulted against all canons of courtesy. Lord Willingdon there made a most virulent attack on the Home Rulers and called them disloyal; but that was not all,—he ruled Mr. Tilak out of order when he wanted to speak. (Shame.) It was impossible for them to excuse Lord Willingdon's conduct on that day. He uttered those words simply that they might reach the other parts of the world and cast an unmerited stigma on the Home Rule movement. (Cries of "shame.") That was one of the most important reasons for not giving him an address in the name of the public. Lord Willingdon had not the courtesy to apologise for his behaviour up to that moment. They as representatives of the public had to fight against titled persons and men of wealth who had engineered the present movement, and fight they would against all shams. (Applause.) He had heard that many of the European firms in Bombay had asked their staff to sign the requisition and to be present at the meeting on the 11th December, so that they could vote a memorial to Lord Willingdon; he had also heard that the European Chamber of Commerce had circularised asking its members to bring their Indian staff to the Town Hall meeting. (Shame.) The speaker said he was not afraid to fight, whether he was successful or defeated, but he was afraid Lord Willingdon's admirers were dragging his name into mud by these underhand means. Nobody with any amount of self-respect would accept such an address. (Cheers.)

Mr. Jamnadas said he knew that Lord Willingdon's sympathies with Indian aspirations were genuine, but he could not help feeling that Lord Willingdon had proved a hopelessly weak Governor, was responsible for many acts of mal-administration, had behaved in a most ungentlemanly manner at the War Conference, and therefore no one had a right to give him an address or to raise a memorial to him in the sacred name of the public of Bombay. (Loud applause.)

MR. KHADILKER'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Khadilker said he was unwilling to speak for Mr. Tilak or defend him, as he stood to him in the relation of a servant. If Lord Willingdon's admirers preferred to raise a public memorial to him they were welcome to do anything they liked, but then they could not speak on behalf of the people of Bombay. (Cheers.)

Lord Willingdon had promised to start new schools at the rate of 500 per year, but that promise had not been kept by him. Lord Willingdon, however, could not bring forward the reason of pre-occupation with war for even in England itself which was in the very midst of war a new and expensive educational programme had been introduced.

Speaking of Local Self-Government, he said the Poona Municipality had been threatened with suspension many a time although at its head there was a moderate like Mr. H. N. Apte.

NO GOOD REASON FOR A MEMORIAL.

Some of the Anglo-Indian papers in Bombay who were anxious to give Lord Willingdon a certificate had been agitating for the last few days, but although he had been reading their columns assiduously he was unable to find any good reason for raising a memorial. All that they could say was that Lord Willingdon had served in the Presidency for six years, throughout the war, and that he was going Home now. Was that any valid reason for giving him a certificate? (Laughter.) He had heard a rumour that the conveners were going to bring mill-hands to the meeting to muster a majority; they (the conveners) were powerful people, they might even bring the police and the military. (Laughter.) But he would ask Lord Willingdon whether he was satisfied with such sort of a memorial?

THINGS WHICH CANNOT BE FORGOTTEN.

Nobody blamed Lord Willingdon for sending Mr. Tilak to jail, for it was the work of his predecessor, but what did he do when he came out of the jail after six years? Could he not have left him alone? No, his Government must needs place ten policemen on one side of Mr. Tilak's house and another ten on the other. (Cries of "shame.") How could the people forget his externment of Mrs. Besant, and his gagging of Mr. Tilak? (Cheers.) Was it possible for them ever to forget his prosecution of Mr. Tilak? Lord Willingdon speaking the other day at the Orient Club, said that he could not tell them all that he had done for the public (laughter); to that his (speaker's) reply was when they came to know all the great services of Lord Willingdon only would they raise a suitable memorial to him and not before. (Laughter.) He asked them not to be afraid of anything, or anybody, but go to the Town Hall and vote as their conscience dictated to them. (Cheers.) If they did not do their duty they would be false to their country and to the ideals which they held dear. Only when the people could exercise their will in an independent way, without fear of threats, could they deserve self-determination. Lord Willingdon did not deserve a memorial, and so they should thwart the object of the meeting.

The Chairman said by proposing to give an address to Lord Willingdon in the name of the public the conveners of the meeting were insulting the public of the Presidency. Mr. L. G. Khare, a member of the Committee of the Home Rule League and a professor in the St. Xavier's College, had been asked by his Principal to withdraw his signature to the counter-requisition, but he had refused to do so, and had resigned his professorship rather than be false to his cherished principles. (Cheers.) These were the men who really counted, and these were the men they should honour. (Cheers.) He thanked the lecturer for his address.

Official and Personal.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon viewed the Armistice Celebration Procession from the Queen's Statue, where H. E. the Governor took the salute of the Troops in the procession on Wednesday evening.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon visited six schools in many parts of Bombay on Wednesday morning and distributed sweets in connection with the Armistice celebration.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon witnessed the first Polo Match on the Willingdon Sports Club ground, Bombay v. Deolali on Wednesday.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon was the guest of the members of the Indian Civil Service (Bombay Presidency) at dinner at the Willingdon Sports Club on Thursday.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon were the guests of H. E. the Naval Commander-in-Chief and Mrs. Gaunt at dinner on Wednesday.

Sir John Hewett, Sir Harry Verney and Mr. A. B. Buckley have arrived at Government House.

Sir P. D. Patfani is on a short visit to Bangalore for the benefit of his son's health.

Major R. Douglas Story has been appointed by the Shipping Controller of the United Kingdom to act as his agent in India vice Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Thomson, resigned.

Mr. Thomas M. Answorth, His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in India, is making a short stay in Karachi.

The marriage of Miss Craddock is fixed for Wednesday, December 18, at St. Mary's, Rangoon the bridegroom, Capt. Urquhart, being a Roman Catholic.

It is notified that his Excellency the Viceroy will hold a levee at Government House, Calcutta, on the evening of Wednesday, the 1st January next. The names for new presentations are to reach the Military Secretary by 16th December and for others by 20th December.

DEATH OF A CORPSE-BEARER

Dr. W. Nunus, the Coroner, resumed the enquiry into the death of a Parsi corpse-bearer, Sorabji Ratanji Hodiwalla. Mr. B. J. Dhondy appeared on behalf of Rustomji Jiwanji Wadia, who was alleged have struck the deceased with a stone, and Mr. K. F. Nariman appeared for the relations of the deceased.

Pallonji Shapurji Khambatta, a corpse-bearer, said a bench was placed near the *dakkhma* by some of the men and the deceased objected, as he said the master had given order not to leave it there. The accused Rustomji used to gist at womn passing, and that was why the master had objected to the bench there. The deceased himself had removed the bench the day before and the accused had objected to that; there was a slight altercation at the time. At 8.30 a.m., on the 18th, witness was at the *sankhma* and the deceased was sleeping on a bench in the verandah. The accused came there with two others. The two sat on the bench and the suspect went to the back of the building, brought a stone and threw it at the deceased. The stone first struck the wall, redounded, struck the deceased and fell on the ground. The deceased got up and the witness tried to catch the accused when the latter struck him with his belt leaving a mark on his back. (The accused also gave him a slap; the witness then went up and he did not know what happened afterwards. Further enquiry was adjourned.

REPORTED THEFT.

Hakim Abdul Wahad Mahomed, residing the third floor of a house at Sandhurst oad has reported to the Police of the loss cash and G. C. notes valued at Rs. 5,030 etween the 25th and 26th instant, from a upboard in his house.

GUJARAT NOTES.

SWADESHI ENTERPRISE IN GUJARAT.

(From a Correspondent.)

Nov. 22.

A very interesting function took place in Ahmedabad on Thursday evening when Seth Ambalal Sarabai opened a new branch of the Gujarat Swadeshi Stores in the heart of the city. Mahatma Gandhi could not attend the function personally and sent a heartening message which was read out by his son. Mahatma Gandhi assured the organisers that he was present in the spirit although he could not be present in the flesh. He wished them godspeed in the enterprise and insisted on the absolute trustworthiness as a *sine qua non*. There would be no place for articles of foreign manufacture in an ancient and holy city like Ahmedabad if everyone of the inhabitants cherished an undying faith in the ideals of Swadeshism. He alluded to the present restricted sphere of Swadeshi enterprise and looked forward to its expansion. He maintained that national prosperity was indissolubly bound up with the growth of Swdeshism, the ideals underlying which should be in the nature of a religious observance. Finally, he expressed a hope that the influence of all those present at the function would be contagious when once they made themselves living exemplars of the ideals of Swadeshism. After Mahatma Gandhi's patriotic message was read, Mr. Jiwanlal V. Desai, pointed out how the Swadeshi Stores had received popular support ever since their inception ten years ago, so that the total turnover amounted to Rs. 3,25,000 and all the twenty-five hundred shares were disposed of. The President in winding up the discussion exhorted the audience to show an ever increasing alacrity in the use of home-made articles, and called upon the organisers of Swadeshi shops to keep all the necessary articles in stock, particularly those largely used by the poorer classes.

Death of a Soc[illegible] Worker.

The Gujarat Sabha mourns the loss of one of its most energetic secretaries in the person of Mr. Shivabhai, M. Patel, B.A., LL.B., who succumbed to an attack of influenza on November 10th. Mr. Patel took the keenest interest in the political regeneration of Gujarat and was a close student of the land revenue policy of the British Government and was mainly responsible for the several reforms designed to mitigate the hardships of the cultivators of the Baroda State by calling the then Dewan, the late Mr. Romesh Chandra Dutt's attention to them. Mr. Patel was besides an ardent Congress man and as a secretary of the Gujarat Sabha for the last twelve years he proposed to himself the task of interesting the somnolent masses in national ideals. In 1901 he took a prominent part in easing the financial tension caused by the confusion in connection with the Nadiad Swadeshi Mills. Lastly, he laid down his life in the beneficient act of relieving the poor influenza stricken patients. A meeting of the Gujarat Sabha was convened on the day of his demise to place on record Mr. Patel's devoted services and to send a letter of condolence and symthy to his family.

Water Famine in Ahmedabad.

Fifty inhabitants staying at the Dhal Pole in Ahmedabad have declined to pay the house-tax and have assigned the following reasons for so doing in the course of an application addressed to the Municipal Commissioner: "that it is not fair to pay the water-tax when no water is supplied to them for the last four or five years; that they are not inclined to pay the tax unless and until or regular water-supply is assured to them; that they would like to know if there was any Municipal Act to justify the demand of the water-tax without supplying water to the tax-payers and that the money realised as the water-tax in the past although no water was supplied should be returned to the tax-payers. The attention of the Municipal Commissioner is likewise drawn to the existence of filth and absence of proper lighting, both of which are sadly neglected. The Municipal Commissioner owes the public a satisfactory explanation of the crying scandal exposed by his petitioners.

A special meeting of the Sanatan Hindu Dharma Sabha of Ahmedabad was held on November 14th, to record its protest against the principles involved in the Hon. Mr. Patel's Bill and to join hands with the Bharat Dharma Mahamandal of Benares in opposing it tooth and nail when it comes up before the Supreme Council. It is a thousand pities that the cry of religion in danger should have been raised against the principle of self-determination in social affairs, although such marriages are distinctly permitted in the institutes of Manu and in the Smritis. It is well-known how the abolition of Sati and the Widow Remarriage Act were carried out notwithstanding the hue and cry raised by orthodoxy, and it is hoped that the *intelligentsia* of India will whole-heartedly support Mr. Patel's Bill modified with a view to exempting minors from its operation, guaranteeing the inheritance of ancestral property to persons contracting intercaste marriages and invalidating such alliances entered into in the life-time of a former wife or her offspring.

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STEPS TO INCREASE IT

CORPORATION SANCTIONS RS. 18,000 FOR A SURVEY.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday under the presidency of Mr. Rahimtulla Currimbhoy, when on the motion of Dr. S. S. Batliwala, it was resolved to make an advance of Rs. 18,000 as suggested by the Commissioner, to meet the cost of "making a survey of the country by which a new aqueduct could be constructed for further increasing the water supply of the City.

Mr. Hiralal D. Nanavati moved that the letter from the Commissioner, dated the 20th September, 1918, forwarding papers in connection with the case against Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia, be referred to a Committee to report in consultation with the Commissioner, whether, having regard to the construction recently put upon section 422 by the Presidency Magistrate, it was not desirable that the Commissioner should not delegate his powers to enter any place to any officer below the grade of the Deputy Health Officer.

The proposition was carried.

BOMBAY'S WATER SUPPLY.

The Corporation considered a letter from the Commissioner, in the course of which it was stated:

I have the honour to forward for the information of the Corporation a diagram showing the very rapid increase in recent years in the amount of water consumed in Bombay. This increase far exceeds what was anticipated when the Hydraulic Engineer in August 1911, in a report regarding the duplication of the Tansa main, pointed out that at the rate of increase provided for there would be a sufficient supply to last until 1933. As the demand for water both for domestic and for industrial purposes is likely to increase, I strongly recommend that the Corporation should now consider the question of a further increase in the water-supply. The Hydraulic Engineer reports that further increase of the Bombay Water Supply will be a much more lengthy work than the last, although the question whether the Tansa supply should be duplicated was under consideration from August 1911 till February, 1917, the actual construction work occupied two years and six months only. The Hydraulic Engineer estimates, however, the time for construction if a further supply is to be brought from Tansa at five to seven years. Also before any plans can be made, it will be necessary to make a survey of the country through which the new aqueduct will pass, as at first sight it appears to the Hydraulic Engineer more advantageous to lay a main the whole distance from Tansa than to lay an aqueduct composed partly of masonry conduit, partly of tunnel and partly of pipe line. The survey is estimated to take a year to make and to cost Rs. 18,000. The preparations of plans, estimates and specifications will also take not less than a year. In these circumstances it seems to me very desirable that the survey referred to should be commenced as early as possible. The cost of increasing the supply will be large, probably exceeding a crore of rupees, but water is a very valuable asset and it is safe to assume that not only will the addition to the supply add to the health and prosperity of the City, but that an adequate return will be obtained on the capital invested. I request the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to an additional grant to meet the cost of the proposed survey of Rs. 18,000 by way of an advance from Surplus Cash, Balance, pending adjustment against a new loan to be raised.

Dr. S. S. Batliwala moved that an advance of Rs. 18,000 be made as suggested by the Commissioner to meet the cost of making a survey of the country by which a new aqueduct could be constructed for further increasing the water supply of the City.

The Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta seconded the proposition.

Mr. R. S. Navalkar considered nothing was more preposterous than the proposition. These were not the times when such works should be undertaken, for the material would cost a good deal more than in ordinary times. It would be a luxury to have such works when their funds were limited. He thought it would be better to undertake the works when the market was easy.

DR. MASTER'S AMENDMENT.

Dr. D. B. P. Master moved an amendment to defer the further consideration of the subject matter of the proposition until the question of watering roads with sea water was decided. He said there would be a great saving of the present water supply if the roads were watered with sea water.

Mr. Gangla seconded the amendment.

SIR D. M. PETIT'S AMENDMENT.

The Hon. Sir Dinshaw Petit thought this was eminently a matter which should go to a Committee. They should not undertake the expenses of survey work until they had decided whether the Tansa main should be triplicated. There was a diversity of opinion in the matter and the best course would be to refer the subject matter to the Water Committee, as there was no great urgency for it. He therefore moved as an amendment that this matter be referred to the Water Committee, for consultation with the Commissioner and early report.

Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji seconded the amendment.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji said that before they under took a further expenditure on water works they should know whether the works concomitant on the duplication of the Tansa main had been finished. For when the main was duplicated they were told they would then have a sufficient supply of water. They must first know whether the concomitant works, such as the laying of larger distribution mains and the reservoir at Ghat Kopar, had been completed for it was only when these things were done that they could know what amount of water the city was going to get. Then again they had to consider the question whether it was desirable to have more aqueducts and tunnels when Mr. Clemensha, the great sanitary engineer, had told them that aqueducts were sure to leak and absorb filthy material and that tunnels were the chief source of the pollution of water. These were questions which required their careful consideration and he would vote for the matter being referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. J. A. Wadia saw no particular hurry about the matter, and he thought they would lose nothing by considering the matter in the Committee. He supported the amendment.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS."

The Hon. Mr. Phiroze C. Sethna supported the original proposition. He said that in view of the growing population of the city, the triplication of the Tansa mains would be necessary before long, and as had been advocated in some quarters, even a quadruplication of the mains might have to be undertaken. He opposed the amendment because referring the matter to a Committee would mean delay as the Committee might take a year or six months to submit its report. Even if the Committee reported as early as in March or April next year, it would not be possible for the Commissioner to undertake the survey until after the next rains. That meant a delay of one year.

Mr. J. B. Petit said they should carefully consider the whole question before they undertook the expense of the survey work for the would be lost to the city if it were ultimately decided that there should be no triplication of the main.

Dr. Gaya supported the original proposition.

The Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta thought it surprising that after the continuous complaints about their water supply anybody should get up and oppose when a definite proposition was brought before them for increasing their water supply. The earlier steps were taken in this direction the better would it be for the city. It would be wrong to oppose the motion if they thought that a larger supply of water was desirable in the interests of the city's health. Besides their sanctioning the expenditure on the proposed survey work would in no way bind them to a triplication of the main.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia said it would be really no waste of time to refer the matter to a committee, for the matter would be most carefully considered there. He did not think the population of the city had increased to the extent it was said it had. Besides, the question would have to be carefully considered whether the larger supply of water would have any effect on the sewage and whether the pumps would be able to cope with the extra water thrown into the sewers. It was the present distributing mains that were mainly responsible for the unsatisfactory supply of water and matters would improve very much if they had larger distributing mains.

DANGEROUS CONDITION OF AQUEDUCTS.

Col. Glen Liston said a most important point had been overlooked in the discussion and it was that the present aqueduct was in a most dangerous condition from engineering and sanitary points of view, as in Mr. Clemensha's opinion, it was liable to leak. It was, therefore, necessary that they should not have only this aqueduct to rely upon but should have another ready for a time of emergency.

Mr. P. W. Monie, the Commissioner, said much had been said about the distributing mains. But as he had told them on a previous occasion, it was impossible to get them on account of the war. When he did get them he would come before the Corporation for money to buy them with. So, also, it had not been possible to get on with the reservoir on account of the war. The diagram showed that if the population was going to increase at the present rate they would have a smaller number of gallons per head year by year. He therefore did not think it would be wise to delay making arrangements for an increased supply of water. The Tansa lake was capable of giving them fifty or sixty million gallons more per day, and the question was whether they were going to give Rs. 18,000 to try to find out whether it was possible to have such an aqueduct.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir supported the original proposition.

The original proposition was carried.

CALCUTTA BROKERS AT LAW.

ALLEGED REPUDIATION OF CONTRACT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26.

At the High Court to-day Mr. Justice Rankin delivered judgment in the suit instituted by Mohamed Kallimuddin against A. B. Stewart and others, members of the managing committee of the Calcutta Stock Exchange Association for a declaration that the proceedings of two meetings, of committee of the Association be declared invalid and inoperative. The plaintiff was a share broker and was member of the Stock Exchange Association. A Marwari firm complained to the Secretary of the Association alleging that the plaintiff had wrongfully repudiated the contract regarding purchase of 100 shares in Empire Jute Mill and had refused to deliver shares. The committee enquired into the matter, held two meetings and decided that the plaintiff should cease to be a member of the Association. The defendants stated that the plaintiff was guilty of conduct justifyng his expulsion. His Lordship dismissed the suit with costs.

LORD RONALDSHAY'S DURBAR,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

His Excellency Lord Ronaldshay held a durbar at Government House this evening for the purpose of investing several gentlemen with titles conferred upon them as personal distinctions. Those invested included one Raja Bahadur, one Raja, one Mahamahopadhyaya and twenty-three Rai Bahadurs and Khan Bahadurs.

SUPERSESSION OF MUNICIPALITIES.

DEBATE IN BENGAL COUNCIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26.

A meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council was held at Government House this morning, his Excellency Lord Ronaldshay presiding. The Bengal Primary Education Bill, the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Bill and the Bengal Village Self-Government Bill were referred to Select Committees with instructions to submit their reports early.

The Hon. Mr. Abul Kaseem moved a resolution recommending that the orders of supersession of the municipalities of Burdwan and Hooghly-Chinsurah be reconsidered and withdrawn. The Hon. Fazlul Huq supported the resolution and said that Government was not justified in taking such measures against the two municipalities and those measures were a blow to the future of Self-Government in India Even granting that the commissioners of those municipalities were guilty of gross mismanagement, the rate-payers should not have been punished for that. The Hon. Mr. Ambika Charan Mujumdar supported. Mr. O'Malley on behalf of Government regretted his inability to accept the resolution. Government were forced to take steps to supersede the two municipalities in the interest of local Self-Governitself.

The debate on the resolution was continuing when the Council adjourned till tomorrow.

LORD RONALDSHAY'S DEFENCE.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

The debate on Hon. Abul Kaseem's resolution recommending the withdrawal of orders of supercession of the Burdwan and Hooghly-Chinsurah municipalities was resumed at to-day's meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council. Messrs. P. C. Mitter, S. N. Roy, Mahendra Nath Roy, B. C. Roy and K. B. Dutt supported the resolution. Mr. K. B. Dutt in the course of his observations said that the supercession of municipalities at the present time unfortunately created the impression that Government did it with a view to show that the people of Bengal were not fit for responsible Government.

His Excelency the Governor in the absence of the Maharaja of Burdwan, Executive Council Member in charge of Local Self-Government, replied to the various criticisms of the members. Referring to the remarks of Mr. K. B. Dutt, his Excellency said that the impression that Government wanted to show that the people of Bengal were not fit for self-government was a childish one. This charge against Government was ungracious. Whatever else this Government might be, it was not a Machiavellean Government. His Government during a comparatively short period of its existance had done more than any other previous Government for the advancement of local self-government. The supersession was done in the interests of rate-payers themselves. His Excellency then gave various instances of maladministration in those municipalities in spite of repeated warnings. The object of Government in superseding those two municipalities was to allow the new commissioners to start with a clean sheet. That being so, if the Government officials were able to make up things straight within a short period, the order would be withdrawn. But he was not very sanguine about it.

The Hon. Mr. Abul Kaseem asked the Governor's permission to withdraw that portion of his resolution referring to Burdwan. Permission being granted, the other part of the resolution referring to the Hooghly-Chinsurah municipality was put to vote. Nineteen voted for and twenty voted against, with the result that the resolution was lost.

The next meeting of the Council will be held on December 19th.

SELF-DETERMINATION FOR INDIA.

MRS. BESANT AT CALCUTTA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 28.

Under the auspices of the Bengal Home Rule League, Mrs. Besant delivered a lecture last evening in Calcutta on the Congress-League Scheme. She said India must be given the privilege of self-determination, which meant that the representatives of the people must settle the form of Government. The Congress and the Moslem League were proper representative bodies. The Special Congress was not a sectional one, as said by Anglo-Indian papers. It required a great deal of audacity to deny its representative character. The reforms scheme was unsatisfactory and disappointing, but it might work with the modifications suggested at the Special Congress.

There was very little difference between the Congressmen and the Seceders. Referring to Transferred subjects, she said they should also include defence of the country. India must get the power of the purse. In conclusion she urged the people to state their demand in no uncertain and unequivocal voice.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

The market ruled dull and inactive with very little inquiry for coal shares or Industrials and jute shares ruling easy. There was a run on Howrah Jute, which put them up to Rs. 48 on rumours that bonus shares are about to be offered to shareholders. The following were closing quotations:—

Coal:—Bengal Nagpur 58/8, Bokaro Ramgur 29/8, Empire 14/8, Hapjan 17/8, Jainty Central 25/8, Jumoni 14/12, Marine 18/4 Searsole 13/4, Sowardih 25/4.

Jute:—Alliance ord 428, Budge Budge ord 608/8, Fort William ord 261/8, Howrah ord 47/4, Hooghly ord 76, Kanarhatty ord 490, Northbrook ord 44/8, Reliance ord 31/8.

Miscellaneous:—Bank of Bengal 1,660, British Burmah Petroleum 8/14, Buxa Timber 18/8, Nagpur Clay 21/8.

Government Paper 3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 77/2 to Rs. 77/6 and small lots at Rs. 77/12 to Rs. 78.

CONGRESS AND THE SECEDERS.

MR. HORNIMAN'S RESOLUTION BEFORE PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION.

A Meeting of the Council of the Association will be held on Wednesday, 4th December, at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.), at the Association Rooms to transact the following items of business:—

1. To consider the undisposed of items of the letter dated 28-10-18, from the Hon. Secretary the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee viz.

(a) Resolution III, protesting against the composition of the two Committees appointed under the Montagu-Chelmsford Reform proposals.

(b) Resolution IV, making certain recommendations on the proposal of Reserved and Transferred subjects in the Provinces; and suggesting that at least in advanced Provinces, like the Bombay Presidency there should be no Reserved subjects.

2. To consider a letter, dated 8-11-18, from Mr. B. G. Horniman giving notice of moving the following resolution:—

"That the Council of the Bombay Presidency Association have noted with surprise and regret the action of certain members of the Council and the Association, who seceded from the Indian National Congress on the occasion of the recent Special Session held to consider the reforms and also joined the so-called All-India Moderate Conference and thereby acted in a manner inimical to the interests of the Congress; and this Council expresses its disapproval of and dissociates itself from the action thus taken by these gentlemen, as being against the objects for which the Bombay Presidency Association exists and the interests of the country as a whole", and

3. Such other business as may be brought forward.

DEPRESSED CLASSES.

SPECIAL REPRESENTATION ON BOMBAY COUNCIL.

At the Depressed Classes Conference held at Nadiad on the 18th instant, under the presidentship of the Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel, on the motion of Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas supported by Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai the following two resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Conference:

"Though this Conference is strongly opposed to the principle of communal representation, it is of opinion that in the unfortunate circumstances in which the depressed classes are placed in this country, a seat or two should be specially reserved for them on the Bombay Legislative Council to be filled either by co-option or by some other method of election.

"This Conference appoints a Committee consisting of the following persons to take charge of the fund already collected, to collect the funds subscribed, to collect more funds and to open and manage schools for the children of the depressed classes at Nadiad and Utarsanda:—The Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel, Mr. Ambalal, Sarabhai, Ben Ansuya Sarabhai, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mr. S. G. Banker, Mr. K. N. Desai, Mr. Patel Narharbhai, Mr. Vallabhbhai J. Patel, Mr. C. N. Pandya, Mr. Vira Sana, Mr. Hira Jetha, Mr. Morar Fula and Mr. I. K. Yajnik.

INDIA AND PEACE CONFERENCE.

BOMBAY MERCHANTS DEMAND ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATION.

The following telegram have been addressed by the President, Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau to his Excellency the Viceroy.

1. The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber are gratified that the Government of the United Kingdom have again invited the Government of India to end representatives to sit in the Imperial War Cabinet, who we understand will also epresent India at the Peace Conference. They approve of the appointment of Sir S. P. Sinha and the Maharaja of Bikaner, the former to represent general interests of British India and the latter to represent interests of Indian States. They take this opportunity of conveying to your Excellency the very strong feeling that exists among the Indian mercantile community of the need of having adequate additional representation from among the Indian commercial community to safeguard the interests of Indian trade and industries. They respectfully beg to point out that the representation of this country as compared with that of Colonies is wholly inadequate and they trust that your Excellency will move the authorities in England to grant their request.

2. The President and members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber offer on this day of festivities to your Excellency sincere congratulations on the Victory of the Allied arms and beg leave to convey to you the universal feeling of joy amongst the Indian mercantile community at this happy result.

BAN ON DEPUTATION TO ENGLAND.

A BEGIN...

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26.

The Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has wired to the Government of India protesting against the prohibition of the Congress-League Deputation and requesting Government to move the British Cabinet for cancelling the order in view of the coming peace.

Another telegram has been sent protesting against Dr. Mehta's internment by the Government of Burma and praying for the Government of India's interference.

SPECIAL PARSI COMPANY.

A REPLY FROM DR. K K. DADACHANJI.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I hope, you will kindly allow me an opportunity to give a reply to the communication from the Honorary Secretaries of the Bombay Medical Union, published in your issue of the 18th November.

(1) In the fourth para of their letter they state that "he (myself) is not justified in writing that he moved the Bombay Medical Union to help the Government" etc. etc. Evidently in their hurry to rush into print, they omitted to refresh their memories, by referring to the correct reports in the local Press about the meeting, of the B. M. U. of the 12th August 1914, or to the actual Urgent Notice issued by myself and the Joint Honorary Secretary at the time, to the members of the Medical Profession of the Bombay Presidency. A copy of same I am enclosing herewith for your perusual, and for the satisfaction of those who may have been led to doubt the absolute accuracy of my statement in my letter of 2nd November, kindly published by you in your issue of the 15th November. To save your valuable space, I will quote the following from the Urgent Notice:—

"On the motion of Dr. K. K. Dadachanji, seconded by Dr. F. N. Kapadia, it was unanimously resolved"—, which conclusively proves that I "moved the B.M.U."—, which any one who knows plain English can understand easily.

(2) In para four, of their letter they state that ". . . . he should *insinuate* that he recruited etc." I have no reason to insinuate, but I state it as a matter of fact, that from the initiative of moving the B.M.U. to the end of actually supplying the Government with the list of Medical Volunteers, all the heavy work entailed was done by myself, without calling any meeting of the Managing Committee, which would have only hampered the urgent work, owing to its inordinate love for eternal talk and its notorious inability for practical work.

(3) In para five, they state that "whatever correspondence passed was between the then President of the Union, Dr. Choksey, and the Secretary to the Government of Bombay." As Hony. Secretaries, they ought to know by this time, the usual conventions of public meetings, whereby the work is done in most cases by the Secretaries, and the President has the formal privilege of corresponding in the name of the meeting in this case the B.M.U. As an Hony. Secretary at the time, I drew up all the correspondence which after receiving the formal signature of the President, was forwarded to the proper quarters.

(4) In para six, they state that "as a result of the correspondence many members of the Union volunteered their service and their offers were accepted." This statement is as accurate as the others! It is like putting the cart before the horse. As a matter of fact, the correspondence followed and not preceded the offer of service, as on the face of it, it would be absurd to correspond first about nothing and then make an offer. If, Mr. Editor, you will kindly refer again to the Urgent Notice enclosed herewith, you will find that

(A) "On the 12th August, when the meeting was held the majority of members present offered their services there and then", so the offer was made before any correspondence was or could be entered into.

(B) Further on in the same para you will find that ". . . . an Urgent Notice be sent to every member of the local Profession," which was accordingly done by me. Hence, the list of Medical Volunteers was certainly not confined to "many members of the Union" as misstated by the Hony. Secretaries, but it included a large number of Medical Volunteers who were in no way connected with the Union.

(5) In para seven, they state that "this letter is written with the sole object of correcting Dr. Dadachanji's wrong impressions about himself." I leave the sensible public to judge for itself, whether the letter has achieved its alleged object, or whether there is something more behind it, owing to its absolute inaccuracy and perversions of facts as conclusively exposed by me above and whether an apology is not due to me from the Hony. Secretaries for their uncalled-for, inaccurate, and misleading letter.

(6) In para seven, their sneer is as silly as the rest of their absurd letter. I would, however, advise them to read my letter of 2nd November coolly and carefully, under a *punkha*, to soothe their excited nerves, for therein I have distinctly stated that "the war has practically come to an end in the expected overwhelming triumph of the British Empire and its Allies. The question . . ., is not limited to the present emergency only but it is to open permanently the ranks of the Indian Army to Parsi youths . . . . and may in future be desirous . . . ." so their final sneer has no point at all, as the "*future*" is not yet past, but is to come.

Finally, it is to be hoped that the Hony. Secretaries before rushing into print in the future, should make sure of the accuracy of their facts and data, and any attempts to belittle the efforts of an independent and resolute worker like myself mean so much waste of energy on their part, which could be far better utilised in doing their own work as Hony. Secretaries properly, viz. to look after the interests of B.M.U., which they have hitherto failed to do, inspite of repeated complaints against the mismanagement of such a small affair, as the running of the B.M.U. Library, which proves their "capacity" for practical work.—Yours, etc.,

KAIKHUSHRU K. DADACHANJI.

Corner Grant Road,

Bombay, 20th Nov. 1918.

HUGE FIRE IN MAZAGON.

DOCKYARD WORKSHOPS DESTROYED.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT TWO LAKHS.

The British India Steam Navigation Company's Dockyard at Mazagon was the scene of a big fire on the evening of Wednesday last, which resulted in damage and loss to the extent of two lakhs of rupees.

The occasion of fire was also the occasion of the celebration of Victory by the workmen who had assembled at the yard. The men were being entertained with performances by a Japanese juggler, when the alarm of fire was given, and the timber yard in the Docks was found to be on fire.

At the same time the workshops were also seen to be in flames. The fire appliances in the yard were at once brought into operation; the Fire Brigade people were simultaneously telephoned, and the Mandvi, Byculla and Babula Tank engines soon arrived on the scene. Mr. Greenop and Mr. Lainton directed the operations, and they began vigorously to attack the fire.

A steamer which was in the dry dock was threatened with destruction as the flames were fanned in that direction by the wind. With the help, however, of other engines which had arrived in the meantime the steamer was saved, and in about two hours' time the fire was got under control.

The cause of the fire is unknown, and about half of the timber yard and the workshops were destroyed, and the damage, as stated above, was to the extent of something like Rs. 2 lakhs.

PROVINCIAL BUDGETS.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S INSTRUCTIONS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 26.

The instructions regarding principles, on which provincial budgets for the next year are to be prepared are now circulated by the Government of India. Caution in raising scale of expenditure is enjoined and equilibrium beween receipts and normal outlay is to be aimed, but the Local Governments are no longer to be debarred from drawing upon accumulated balances, and expenditure may be incurred in such urgent matters as to restore education grants to the pre-war dimensions, to develop industries, to reinstate public institutions and services, also, for such undertaking as forest development agricultural experiment, famine and advances.

PRESIDENTSHIP OF DELHI CONGRESS.

HON. PANDIT MALAVIYA'S THANKS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 26.

The Hon. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has addressed the following letter to the Chairman, Reception Committee, of the ensuing Congress:—

"Pray excuse this delay in acknowledging your very kind message and letter. I thank you and through you the Reception Committee of the 33rd Indian National Congress for so kindly extending your cordial welcome to me as President of the next Congress. Your message encouraged me to accept the high responsibility and I hope and pray to God that with the kindly co-operation and advice of you and other members of the Reception Committee I may be able to discharge the duties of the office in a manner which will be most beneficial for our country at this important period of our history."

INVITATION TO PRESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 26.

The following circular has been issued by the Reception Committee of the forthcoming Congress:—In connection with the forthcoming (thirty-third session of the Indian National Congress to be held in Delhi, the General Secretaries invite applications from editors of newspapers for admission cards to the press gallery. There will be limited accommodation and no application will be entertained received after 15th December, 1918.

A notification by the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, says: In consequence of the misconduct of Shivamurti Guruwaya Kanbargimath, Gokak Falls, District Belgaum, in the Bombay Presidency, he is deprived of the title of "Rao Sahib" which was conferred on him, as a personal distinction, in June, 1918.

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HAMAM STREET—FORT

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HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

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Just consider what must be the Public Demand for these Lamps!

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Sole Agents:—**PRECIOUS ELECTRIC CO., 47B, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.**

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PUBLIC will be glad to learn 20 minims of KADI taken twice a day is a sure preventive of the above disease, and 30 minims taken thrice a day after meals cures Influenza without fail and prevents any complication of the Lungs.

Can be had of all Chemists.

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A safe cure for SORE, INFLAMED, WEAK EYES, GRANULATED LIDS, CORNEA ULCERS, etc. Invaluable to Mofussil Residents. Re. 1.

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GUNC. Cures acute cases without COPAIBA, SANTAL OIL or any internal medicines. PAINLESS POSITIVE CURE in 8 days. MONEY RETURNED IF NOT CURED. Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

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THE LARGEST & MOST RELIABLE HOUSE.

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BOMBAY MARKETS.

(Continued from page 3.)

D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 349.
D. D. on Singapore Rs. 247.
D. D. on New York Rs. 279-8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47 93.
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920-22 99.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 83.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 95.
3½ per cent. Paper 79.
4½ per cent. Port Trust long dated due 1926 89.
4 per cent. Port Trust long dated 85.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated 84.
4 per cent. Municipal short dated 90.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trrust long dated 83.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 93.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 92½.

The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent¶.
Bank of Bengal 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras 6 per cent.

SHARES.

The share market was quiet and dull and there was some decline in the prices all round.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshi 1,827-8, Swan 500, Simplex, 627-8, Shahpurji 108-12, Pearls 465, New Greats 275, Madhowji 1,817-8, Luxmi Cotton 1,500, Kohinoor 1,080, Kastoorchand 1,015, Ind. Bleaching 150, Finlay 400, Fazulbhoy 615, David, 552-8, Currimbhoy 290, Crescent 180, Colaba 1,440, Century 350, Nagpur 2,290, By. Cotton 550, By. Uniteds, 745, By. Dyeing 1,195, Bundi 25, Ind. Cement 300, Katni Ord. 237-8, Katni Defd. 1,255, Shivrajpur 34-8, Tata New 0.65, Tata Old Defd. 890, Tata New Defd. 325 p. Alcocks 675, By. Burma 760, By. Tramway 432-8, By. Steam 312-8, Tata Hydro: 1,092-8.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshi 1,810, Swan 500, Simplex 625, Shahpurji 105, Pearls 475, New Greats 280, Madhowji 1,825, Luxmi Cotton 1,500, Khinoor 1,080, Kastoorchand 1,015, Ind. Bleaching 150, Finlay 400, Fazulbhoy 615, David 550, Currimbhoy 295, Crescent 182-8, Colaba 1,440, Century 350, Nagpur 2,290, By. Cotton 550, By. Uniteds 745, By. Dyeing 1,195, Bundi 24-12, Ind. Cement 300, Katno Ord 237-8, Katni Defd. 1,255, Shivrajpur 34, Tata New 0.65, Tata Old Defd. 880, Tata New Defd. 325, Alcocks. 675, By. Burma 760, By. Tramway 435, By. Steam 310, Tata Hydro: 1,100.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

		Bombay, Nov. 28th.	Total up-to-date.
War Bonds	Rs. 17,000..	Rs.	18,46,300
Cash Certificates	„ 29,37-4..	„	6,60,656-8
Total Rs.	.. 19,937-4..	Rs.	25,06,956 8

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.
(Incorporated in England).

Comparative Statement of Traffic Earnings for week ending 23rd Nov. 1918.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 23rd Nov. 1918. ..		
G.I.P. Rly	21,32,300	1,45,10,900
A.D.C. Rly	61,000	4,87,200
B.K. Rly	4,100	30,800
C.B. Rly	5,366	41,200
Total ..	22,03,700	1,50,70,100
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 23rd Nov. 1917		
G.I.P. Rly	21,95,397	1,51,02,427
A.D.C. Rly	60,807	4,37,817
B.K. Rly	2,101	21,783
C.B. Rly	5,166	36,734
Total ..	22,63,471	1,55,98,771
Inc. or Dec. G.I.P. Rly	—63,097	—5 91,527
A.D.C. Rly	+1,193	+49 373
B.K. Rly	+1,999	+9 017
C.B. Rly	+134	+4 466

Central Provinces Railways.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 23rd Nov. 1918	17,300	98,100
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 23rd Nov. 1917	12,827	96,405
Increase or Decrease	+4,473	+1,695

Bhaod Baramati Railway.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 23rd Nov. 1918 ..	2,200	12,700
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 23rd Nov. 1917	1,479	9,887
Increase or Decrease	+721	+2,813

Pachora Jumner Railway.
(Pachora to Pahur.)

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 23rd Nov 1918 ..	1,300	8,600
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 23rd Nov. 1917	..	..
Increase or Decrease. ..	..	..

HIGH COURT

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

PURDESHI MURDER CASE.

ACCUSED SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Emperor v. Manda Biseswar.
(Before Justice Hayward and a Special Jury.)

The accused, a Purdesi, was charged with the murder of another Purdesi by name Kalu, under the following circumstances:—A woman Madaya lived near Parel with her step-mother Sachita. The accused was on intimate terms with the latter and the deceased with the former. On the evening of the 6th of October last, the accused told Sachita that he would come to her place that night, but Sachiba forbade him doing so. In the early hours of the morning the accused with his fingers lifted the latch, opened the door and entered the room, in which the deceased and Madaya were sleeping in one side and Sachita on the other. He went up to Sachiba, woke her up and made overtures to her. Sachita refused owing to the presence of the deceased. The accused went over to Madaya and made a similar proposal to her. She also refused saying she was in the keeping of the deceased. The accused thereupon planted his knee on the deceased, who was still asleep, and throttled him. Madaya tried to pull him away, but he kicked her off. He then hit the deceased a blow on the forehead with a heavy stick. By means of threats the accused forced Madaya to help him to put the dead body in a sack and to take it away. The body fell off on the way and the accused returned and told Sachita again to help him to carry it. Sachita went out and procured the assistance of a boy named Sakoor. The accused with Sachita's help took the body to the compound of the Hongkong Mill and then threw it into a well. Next day the body was found floating by the engineer and a report was made to the police. The women being questioned named the accused and related what had happened.

The defence was that the women should not be believed because their conduct showed that they were either themselves the culprits or else certainly accomplices.

The jury unanimously found the accused guilty.

His Lordship remarked that there were no extenuating circumstances and passed sentence of death.

The Advocate-General with Mr. Jaffer Hajeebhoy appeared for the prosecution and Mr. D. A. Ghaswalla defended the accused.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 29TH OF NOVEMBER, 1918.

BEFORE THE HON MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUMMARY SUIT FOR DISPOSAL IN CHAMBERS.

1553-18—Kanga and S. Mrs. Sagunbai Bhalchandra Gokhale v Govind Gangadhar Kaparkar and anr.

1440-18—Judah and S. Damodhar Janaji and Co a firm v Narayen Babaji Sawant.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND COSTS ON COMR.'S REPORT.

990-15—Mehta D and L. The Advocate-General of Bombay v Rehmatbai widow and ors, Little and Co, Manch and N.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

827-17—Little and Co, Wolf and Sons (in liquidation) v Messrs Dadiba Khimji and Co a firm, Craigie B and C, Part heard.

C C 1113-18—Edg G W and Co, Messrs Vrajlal Balubhai a firm v Messrs Madhavji Thackersey and Co a firm, Payne and Co.

717-17—Captain and V, Fazalbhai Peermahomed v The Planet Mills Ld, Edgelow G W and Co.

78-17—Wadia G and Co, Rastam Hormusji v Khursedji Nusserwanji Wadia and ors, M B Chothia.

510-16—Manilal and K, Baiaji Bapuji a firm v R D Sethna, Ardeshir H D and Co.

1305-17—Payne and Co, Khan Bahadur Haji Abdul Rehman Haji Mahomed Kadwani and ors v Shankersing Nowrangsing, Shamrao M and H.

1318-17—Shamrao M and H, Shankersing Nowrangsing v Bai Rehmatbai widow and ors, Payne and Co.

1337-14—Khambatta and Co, Purshotam Krishna Veto v Pandurang Yeshwant Veto and ors, Khambatta and Co.

968-17—N C Dalal, Viraji Keraji a firm v Purshotam Madan a firm, Soonderdas & Co.

867-17—Craigie B and C, Revashanker Valabhji v Mathuradas Murarji a firm, Malvi M R and Co.

1142-16—Kanga and Sayani, Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer v Haji Sulleman Abdul Wahed and ors. Payne and Co.

826-17—Shroff and D, Messrs Navlaji Dipaji & Co a firm v J F Mistry, Jam R and D.

1018-18—Rustomji and G, Haribhai Jorabhai Patel v Moosa Haji Cassam, Shroff & D.

BEFORE THE HON MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

FOR CONSENT DEGREE.

988-18—Motichand and D, Messrs Surajmal Keshriwala a firm v Messrs Shivbuxrai Chaturbhuj a firm, Malvi M R & Co.

MOTION.

1105-18—Surveyor and Co, Govind Narayen v Moorji Hirji and ors, M B Chothia Part heard.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

SHORT CAUSE.

1523-18—Unwalla P and P, Meherjibhoy Jamshedji Muccadum v Burjorji Dadabhoy Mukadum and ors, Merwanji K and Co, Un P and P, Mans H M and Co.

TESTAMENTARY SUIT.

17-17—Re Khohji K Peermahomed Mistry deceased Mulji and Tha, Ali Mahomed Currimbhoy v Fatmabai widow of K P. Mahomed Mistry, Shroff and D.

LONG CAUSES.

977-17—M B Chothia, Dadiba Hormusji Billimoria v The Hon Mr. Pheroz Cursetji Sethna and anr, Payne and Co, Merwanji K and Co.

1112-17—Mulla and M, Vasanji Keshowji v Abdulla Allarakhia and Co a firm, Payne and Co. For postponement.

842-17—Khambatta and Co, Cooverbai widow v Dhanbai widow and ors, Nanu H and Co, Khambatta and Co.

417-17—Shamrao M and H, Ghellabhai Monji and anr v Sha Hirji Deosey and ors.

1323-17—Mulla and M, Sir Ratan Jamshedji Tata v Sarabai widow, Crawford B and Co.

174-16—Vachha and Co, Esmail Haji Allarakhia and anr v Fatma Begum, Jehangir and Seervai.

707-17—Jamsetji R and D, Hansraj Kanji v Vishwambhar Bhargaw and anr, Khandvalla and Co.

821-17—Mehta D and L, Karondas Ramji a firm v Desai Yussonji Bhoolabhai a firm, Hiralal Tha and Co.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK IN THE PRESIDENCY.

There was slight rain during the week ending 26th instant, in parts of Ratnagiri and Dharwar districts. Standing crops are withering in many places for want of sufficient moisture. Harvesting of kharif crop generally continues. Rabi sowing is nearly complete. Picking of cotton continues in Nawabshah, Sholapur, Khandesh and Dharwar districts and in Rewa Kantha Agency. Scarcity of fodder continues to be felt in almost all districts, but pastures have improved in some areas in the Karnatak. Cattle are in poor condition in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Kaira, the Deccan, Kolhapur and Kathiawar. Supply of water for drinking purposes is generally sufficient, but for irrigation is deficient in parts of Sind, Kaira, Surat, Poona, Sholapur and the Karnatak. The Indus at Bukkur registers 4/5 foot against 2 feet at this time last year. Prices of food-grains are high, but generally steady. Quantities purchaseable per rupee are as follows:—

	Percentage below normal.
Sind	45 to 76
Gujarat	62 to 79
Konkan	51 to 64
Deccan	74 to 83
Karnatak	68 to 82

Government have declared the existence of scarcity in the following districts and agency, viz.:—

Ahmedabad, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Kathiawar, Ahmednagar, Nasik, Poona and West Khandesh.

FOR
Influenza, Ague or Fever of any kind

Keep with you a tin of Our—

JWARANTAK PILLS

We recommend them to be an unfailing remedy.

They will help you or your neighbour in case of an Attack.

Price—Re. 1 for a tin with 40 Pills.

VAIDYA SHASTRI

MAJ ISHANKER GOVINDJI,
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
Jamnagar—KATHIAWAR.

Branch Office—
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

"CLIDIONS"

SPECIFIC TREATMENT for INFLUENZA

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
GERMICIDE—preventive against Influenza	0 10	COUGH PILLS for Cough & Cold..	0
LIVER SOLUTION (Purgative) ..	1 4	LUNG INHALATION in pneumonic cases	2 0
FEVER DROPS (144 doses) Curative against Influenza	1 0		

PREPARED (according to Prof. GAJJAR'S Formula)

ONLY BY— [*Can be had at all Chemists.*]

THE IONIC PHARMACY
Near HONGKONG BANK, FORT, BOMBAY.

JUST RECEIVED FRESH STOCK
OF ALL SIZES
BULL DOG SPARKING PLUGS
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
R. T. MEHTA & Co.
Near West End Cinema, Churni Road, BOMBAY.

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Registered Trade Mark.

At all times and under prevailing conditions of the epidemic, try our "Imperial Fever and Ague Mixture." Consistent with the ingredients used, it is the cheapest in the market. Used in all fever cases.

Sole Manufacturers:

The Imperial Chemical Works,
JACOB CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

VICTORY OVER CONSUMPTION.

LIEUT.-COLONEL REPORTS REMARKABLE CURE.

Writes 17th October:—

"I am very glad to say he appears to be completely restored to health and has none of the symptoms which previously caused alarm. From seeing and talking to him, I feel convinced that he is restored to health and he feels the same. Since commencing your cure, he has never looked back."

THIS REMARKABLE REMEDY is supplied to Lt.-Colonel, Major, Commissioner of Police, Dy. Accountant-General, M.B. Edinburgh and other eminent Doctors and Officials.

NOTICE TO PATIENTS.

Whilst I am on tour, please write once or twice a week.

Am glad you are all recovering but a weekly report of progress will help me to obtain another.

200 CURES.

Note address:—

REV. G. R. WALTERS.
M.L., B.A., T.C.D., LL.D.,
Deaconess Home.
LUCKNOW.

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This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificate:—

Vegetarian Federal Union.
16, Farringdon Street, E.C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, *Chairman*,
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, *Secretary*.

THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various descriptions and sizes.

THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of thread-like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.

HALVAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffroy Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Vanila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.

All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

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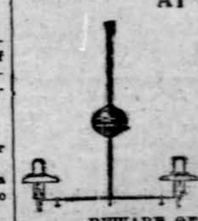

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ONE-SIXTH THE COST OF KEROSINE

Wherever the sun shines by day the "Sun" lamp shines by night

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
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Wagner Quality

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Elect. & Mech. Engineers & Contractors,

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Safety Hair Destroyer.

RAJARANI SOAP

Painless and stainless single application removes hair from any part of body.

Price Re. 1 per box of 3 cakes.

T. P. LAL & CO.,

BARBHAI MOHOLLA, STREET, BOMBAY 2.

SAFETY RAZOR BLADES

RESHARPENED. Gillette, Clemak, Auto &c. Re. 1-2 doz. Under six As. 2 each. Thick Blades As. 4 each. Razors As. 8 each. All Post Free. HAIR CLIPPERS, Sharpened, Toilet Re. 1 each Horse Rs. 2 each. Electroplating done. MATHEWS & Co., 86, Medows St. (Op. Taraporevala) Bombay.

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Size 5 yards by 44 inches.

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THE GREAT INDIAN FEVER CURE.

Invaluable Medicine for the cure of all forms of fever especially those of Malarial Origin, After most extensive trials, we have no hesitation in recommending it to those suffering from fever, and urge residents in places where Malaria abounds to provide themselves with a supply of this truly excellent remedy.

Dose.—For adults, a ninth part three times a day; for youths between 9 and 14 years a teaspoonful; for children between 4 and 9 years of age, half a teaspoonful. The dose to be diluted in twice the quantity of water.

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41, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

INDIA AND PEACE CONFERENCE.

LONDON SESSION OF CONGRESS URGED.

RESOLUTIONS OF SECOND GUJERAT CONFERENCE.

The following is a summary of the resolutions passed by the Second Gujerat Political Conference held on the 16th, 17th and 18th instant under the presidentship of the Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel:—

I. (a) This Conference tenders its dutiful allegience to His Majesty the King Emperor and expresses its rejoicings at the victory of the Allied arms.

(b) This Conference urges that India should be adequately represented at the Peace and Imperial Conferences by the chosen delegates of the All-India Congress Committee and the Council of the All-India Moslem League. The Conference trusts that no question affecting India shall be decided without the consent of such delegates and that the principle of self-determination and the idea of the League of Nations will have the fullest play in all the deliberations of the Peace Conference.

II. This Conference resolves that the All-India Congress Committee and the Council of the Moslem League be requested to consider the advisability of holding a special sessions of the Indian National Congress and the All-India Moslem League in London to place before the British Democracy and the British Parliament India's views on questions of constitutional reforms to be introduced in India at or about the time that the Peace Conference meets.

III. This Conference expresses its emphatic indignation and enters its most respectful protest against the refusal of passports to the Congress and Moslem League's Deputations to proceed to England and requests British Government to issue passports to them immediately now that the war is over.

REFORM SCHEME.

IV. (a) This Conference urges the necessity of introducing the complete responsible Government in at least in some advanced provinces, as the proposed system of diarchy is a novel experiment. The Conference heartily supports the demand made by the non-official members of the Bombay Legislative Council to establish from the very beginning full self-Government in the Bombay Presidency, advanced as it is in education, litarcy, voting experience, commerce and Industry.

(b) The Conference further resolves that the apprehensions regarding the transfer of departments of Land revenue, law and justice police and the other control of services expressed in the Montagu-Chelmsford report are unfounded so far as at any rate the Bombay Presidency is concerned, and demands the transfer of these departments to popular control.

V. This Conference appoints a committee of the following gentlemen:—The Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel, Mr. M. C. Patel, Raosaheb Dadubhai Parshottamdas, Mr. M. A. Master, Mr. S. G. Banker and Mr. I. K. Yagnik to submit a memorandum regarding the transfer of all the departments; the qualifications of Electors, the composition of the Council and other Allied matters for the Bombay Presidency to the Functions and the Franchise Committees.

PERSONNEL OF COMMITTEES.

VI. This Conference emphatically protests against the non-inclusion of the representatives of the Indian National Congress and the All-India Moslem League in the composition of the Functions and the Franchise Committees appointed by the Government. The Conference recommends that the question of division of departments under the Government of India should also be referred to these committees and that their proceedings should be conducted in public.

VII. Resolutions passed by the Special Sessions of the Indian National Congress as regards Self-Government, Declaration of Indian Rights and the Montagu-Chelmsford Scheme of Reforms were also adopted.

VIII. This Conference resolves that a District Council consisting of elected members should be constituted to assist the Collector in every district and that he should be bound to consult it on all important administrative matter affecting the district.

PROTEST AGAINST ADDITIONAL MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

IX. (a) This Conference protests against the further contribution of 45 million because of the extreme poverty of India the famine conditions and industrial and other pressing internal needs and trusts Parliament will not accept it now that the War is over; the Conference also protests against the procedure adopted by the Government of India in the Imperial Legislative Council in putting the resolution regarding it to the vote of the non-official members only.

(b) This Conference heartily supports the non-official members of the Council who, realising the profound sense of responsibility towards their country, voted against the resolution and disapproves of the conduct of those who voted for it.

FAILURE OF CROPS IN GUJERAT.

X. This Conference is emphatically of opinion that the peasants of Gujerat are getting poorer day by day and that population is steadily decreasing in those areas in which assessment of Land revenue has been raised at the periodic survey settlement and therefore resolves that the revenue assessment should be reduced and it should be provided that the reduced assessment shall not be raised in future except by a bill passed in the Reformed Legislative Council in that behalf. The interests of the actual cultivators of land should be safeguarded by suitable statutory provisions as the above resolution has been adopted for their benefit only.

XI. In view of the fact that all crops have practically failed in most parts of Gujerat on account of scarcity of rains the Conference recommends that:—

(i) Government should declare the existence of famine conditions in the affected areas.

SUSPENSION OF REVENUE URGED.

(ii) Government should suspend the whole of the revenue demands for this year and remit the revenue suspended last year as well as the himayat rate included in the revenue assessment in areas where no canal water has been supplied this year; Government should also announce their policy of suspensions and remissions towards the close of this month or the beginning of the next.

(iii) Government should issue special instructions to the revenue officers that they should distribute Tagavi liberally at the villages in the presence of two local leaders.

(iv) Government should earmark large Tagavi sums for payments for digging new wells and repairing old ones.

(v) Government should increase the number of boring plants and make them available to the agriculturists on easy terms.

(vi) Government should not charge any interest on Tagavi this year.

(vii) Government should encourage the cultivation of lucerne grass in as large area as possible by giving Tagavi and lucerne seeds and making expert agricultural advice available to the agriculturist.

(viii) Government should begin giving grass as Tagavi.

(ix) Government should import grass in at least one or two centres of each Taluka and sell it at a cheap rate for the maintenance not only of bullocks employed on well cultivation but also of all valuable cattle.

(x) Government should open up for cattle grazing those forest areas from which the canal has been removed.

(xi) Government should sell forest grass at cost price.

(xii) People should appoint committees in Bombay and in Talukas to supplement Government efforts in providing grass at cheap rates.

(xiii) Government should assist in building and filling cattle troughs with water where necessary.

VILLAGE RELIEF WORKS.

(xiv) Government should open village relief works in the worst affected areas like the "bhal" tract and Matar Taluka immediately.

(xv) Government should select works of permanent agricultural utility such as tanks, wells and canals from amongst the projects that may be ready for execution.

(xvi) Government should begin giving loans to the old and the infirm in areas which are most affected.

(xvii) The Bombay committee should co-operate with the local committees in opening one or more cheap grain shops in each taluka.

(xviii) Government should give the very best facilities to these committees in conducting their operations in grain and fodder and Government should take steps to secure the Railway concession rates for importing grass in the affected areas.

XII. (a) Government should reduce the himayat rates on tanks and wells in which no water is available for cultivation.

DIVERSION OF KHARI CURRENT.

(b) The Conference draws attention of the Government to the injustice done to the Kalambandi villages of the Matar Taluka on account of the diversion of the Khari current through the Raipur cut and request Government to re-instate the people of these villages, which are on their way to ruin, in their ancient and original rights to the Khari water.

(c) The Conference requests the Government to remit the additional water rate levied on Khari land in the irrigated villages of the South Daskroi Taluka.

XIII. The Conference passed a resolution requesting Government not to levy penal fines for building on agricultural land in order that congestion may be relieved and sanitation improved in towns and villages.

XIV. Another resolution requesting Government not to nominate Bench-Magistrates as Municipal members and *vice versa* so that Municipal cases might not be tried before Magistrates interested in them.

XV. By another resolution the Conference heartily supported the principle of Hindu Marriage Bill introduced by the Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel in the Imperial Legislative Council and appointed a committee to consider and report on the changes to be introduced.

INCOME TAX FORMS.

XVI. The Conference urges the appointment of a committee of official and representative non-officials to consider and report on changes to be introduced in the Income Tax Act and the new forms issued under it and further to introduce a bill in the forthcoming session of the Imperial Legislative Council based on the recommendations of such a committee; the Conference requests Government to issue orders to the Collector not to take criminal proceedings meanwhile against persons not filling Income Tax forms within the fixed period.

Resolutions were then passed about forced labour, grazing grounds, payment of land revenue in one instalment, Land Revenue Act of 1901 and Railway grievances practically in the form adopted last year at Godhra. A representative committee of leading Gugeratis was also appointed, as was done last year, to take steps to educate public opinion in Gujerat to correspond with the Government and to go in deputations to the authorities, if necessary, in connection with the subject matter of the above resolutions.

It was resolved in response to the invitation of the President of the Surat District Congress Committee to hold the next session of the Conference at Surat.

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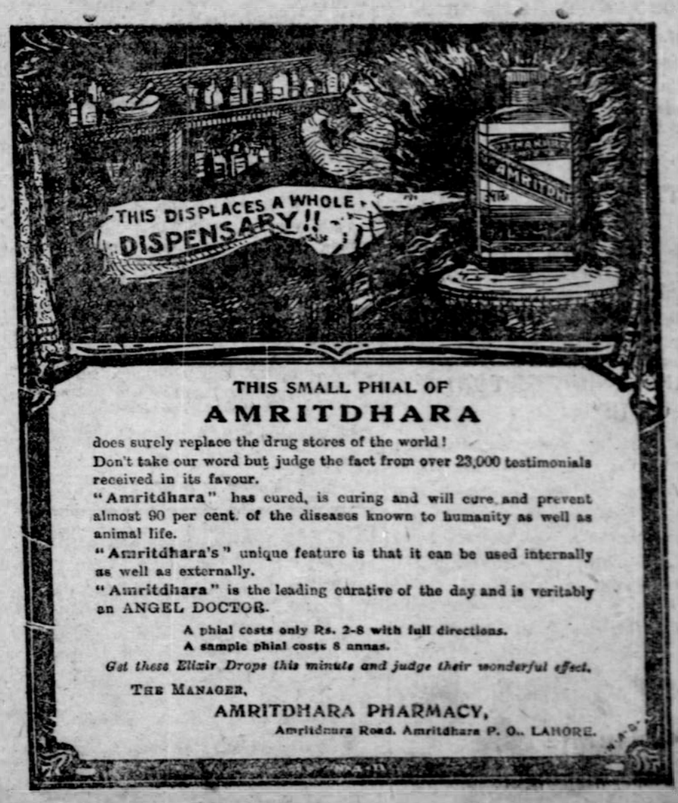

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THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 28.

Monsoon, which continues strong in the southern half, of the Peninsula has extended slightly northwards. Rainfall is nearly general in Mysore and Madras except north-east and few falls are occurred in Lower Burma, Konkan, Bombay, Deccan and Hyderabad. Chief amounts:—Victoria Point one, Gulbarga three-quarters, Marmagoa, Karwar, Cochin and Mysore one and half, Chitaldrug three, Mercara, Trichinopoly and Gurnool two, Calicut, Oostamund and Kodaikanal one.

Forecast: Extension of rain in Decca.

DISTURBANCE IN ARABIAN SEA.

The Post Office Bombay, received the following intimation from the Meterological Department, Simla: "Monsoon fairly strong south of Bombay, where squally weather still likely."

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 28th November 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is below normal in the north Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is locally below normal. Night temperature is in defect at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is generally lower than usual. Day temperature is in excess at Bikaner; night temperature is above the average at Jaipur and Mount Abu.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is below normal in the northern half of the division. Day temperature is above the average in Gujarat and locally so elsewhere; night temperature is also in excess except in the west of Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is slightly below normal. Both day and night temperatures are above the average in the south-west of the division.

The Konkan.—Nearly general and very heavy rain for the time of the year has fallen in the south Konkan, Karwar reporting 1.53in. and Mormugao 1.74in. Skies are overcast here and are moderately clouded in the north. Humidity and night temperature are above the average throughout. Day temperature is in defect at Ratnagiri.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum reports 0.16in. of rain and Aurangabad 0.12in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is generally above normal and the excess is considerable in places. Day temperature continues above normal in the north of the division; night temperature is in moderate or considerable excess throughout.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general on the west coast from Mormugao southwards and in the Carnatic and has been local in the Madras Deccan, the south Bombay Deccan and north Hyderabad. The falls have been heavy in places on and near the west coast, the largest amount reported being 2.33in. at Coimbatore. The coast observations indicate the probable existence of disturbed weather in the middle of the Arabian Sea. The unsettled conditions in the north have disappeared. Night temperature is considerably above the average in the northern half of the Peninsula.

A further extension of rainfall appears probable in the north of the Peninsula.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m., on THURSDAY, the 28th of November, 1918.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total, 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Departure, 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (27th Nov.)	73.7	58.1	71	..	0.40	—0.94
Jask	81.1	63.3	77	..	0	—0.36
Do. (Nov.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Nov.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB—						
Multan	81.6	50.5	59	..	0	—0.07
Rawalpindi	74.9	41.9	57	..	0.11	—0.16
Lahore	80.8	46.7	65	..	0.10	+0.02
Hissar	82.5	45.2	71	..	0.01	—0.01
Ambala	79.9	47.8	82	..	1.06	+0.77
Delhi	77.0	51.8	57	..	0	—0.13
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	82.1	53.7	50	..	0	—0.13
Mainpuri	81.3	48.2	58	..	0	—0.21
Jhansi	82.6	50.2	58	..	0	—0.14
Cawnpore	80.4	50.7	84	..	0	—0.37
Allahabad	80.8	48.1	55	..	0	—0.35
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	85.1	47.2	42	..	0	—0.06
Karachi	82.3	64.0	60	..	0	—0.05
Aimer	80.2	49.1	43	..	0	—0.17
Jaipore	81.7	57.2	21	..	0	—0.15
Kotah	85.6	54.2	33	..	0	—0.08
Mount Abu	74.5	59.4	38	..	0	—0.21
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	88.8	56.5	41	..	0	—0.09
Dwarka	87.5	67.7	56	..	0	—0.01
Veraval	82.4	64.1	53	..	0	—0.23
Rajkot	94.1	61.5	28	..	0	—0.21
Bhavnagar Para	91.0	64.6	65	..	0	—0.16
Surat	93.5	69.3	83	..	0	—0.22
Ahmedabad	94.6	67.8	28	..	0	—0.13
Deesa	91.8	59.8	54	..	0	—0.11
Neemuch	85.7	56.6	25	..	0	—0.15
Indore	87.1	58.1	70	..	0	—0.39
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	78.9	47.8	58	..	0	—0.51
Saugor	82.6	53.6	33	..	0	—0.47
Hoshangabad	84.1	55.4	51	..	0	—0.55
Khandawa	91.5	59.3	43	..	0	—0.48
Akola	91.5	64.6	36	..	0	—0.43
Amraoti	87.6	64.2	38	..	0	—0.52
Nagpur	82.9	66.1	50	..	0	—0.70
Chanda	85.8	56.8	60	..	0.05	—0.65
Raipur	81.7	58.7	57	..	0	—0.39
KONKAN—						
Bombay	87.3	75.4	85	..	0.09	—0.35
Ratnagiri	85.1	72.9	81	0.06	3.04	+2.32
Marmagao	84.7	..	98	1.74	3.00	+2.01
Karwar	86.0	74.5	96	1.53	4.22	+2.51
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	93.7	62.0	40	..	0	—0.58
Ahmednagar	89.5	67.8	87	..	0	—0.62
Poona	91.1	68.7	76	..	0.62	—0.23
Sholapur	86.8	69.8	74	..	0.40	—0.40
Bijapur	85.8	69.8	91	0.04	0.18	—0.67
Belgaum	82.5	65.9	97	0.16	4.28	+2.88
Aurangabad	89.6	66.7	79	0.19	0.29	—0.34
Nizamabad (Indur)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hyderabad	84.1	71.2	78	..	0.70	—0.12
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	88.8	74.2	95	0.45	5.69	+2.89
Calicut	84.8	72.7	95	1.06	12 12	+7.49
Cochin	88.1	73.4	83	1.89	6.67	+0.67
Colombo	87.1	73 9	95	0.15	4.98	—7.36
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	84.4	76.2	75	..	14.80	+9.75
Bellary	82.1	69.7	92	0.23	5.54	+3.57
Cuddapah	84.8	72.5	87	..	5.82	+2.01
Madras	84.5	75.8	95	0.25	39.75	+27.12
Bangalore	77.8	65.8	85	..	5.78	+3.17
Coimbatore	84.7	67.5	86	2.33	9.47	+6.18
Trichinopoly	86.6	73.0	94	0.85	10.57	+5 75
Negapatam	..	[74.8]	84	0.05	22.56	+17.7

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Issues of 3, 6, 9 and 12 Months' Treasury Bills.

The Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras have been authorised by the Government of India to issue TREASURY BILLS for three, six, nine and twelve months.

2. These Bills will be issued in denominations of Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10.000, Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1 lakh, Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 10 lakhs.

3. The rates payable will be notified from time to time. The present rates are as follows:—

For three months' Bills **Rs. 98-14 per cent.** representing an annual yield as interest of 4·5512 per cent.

For six months' Bills **Rs. 97-9 per cent.** representing an annual yield as interest of 4.9967 per cent.

For nine months' Bills **Rs. 96-4 per cent.** representing an annual yield as interest of 5·1948 per cent.

For twelve months' Bills **Rs. 95 per cent.** representing an annual yield as interest of 5.2631 per cent.

4. Bills will be repayable at maturity at the Presidency Banks of issue.

5. The Bill will be in the form appended. If the name of the payee be not filled in, the Bill will be paid to the bearer; it will otherwise be payable to the payee or his order.

6. Bills can be obtained during banking hours at the Head Offices of the Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras.

7. Applications for Bills will also be received at the branches of the Bank of Bengal at Cawnpore, Rangoon, Delhi and Lahore, and at the Karachi Branch of the Bank of Bombay. Transfers at par from these branches on the Head Office will be issued at above centres. Bills purchased at above centres will be paid at the branch of the Presidency Bank at which they were issued.

8. Brokerage at the rate of 1-16th per cent. on the face value of the Bill will be paid on any application submitted through any recognised broker. No brokerage will be paid in the case of Bills taken up direct by Banks.

9. The Government of India reserve the right at any time to vary the rates payable for any class of Bills, to fix a limit to the amount of Bills to be issued in any week, and to discontinue issues of any class or classes of Bills.

FORM OF BILL.

This Treasury Bill entitles.....
or order to the payment of Rs.....at the Bank of
Bengal
Bombay out of the revenues of the Government of India on the.....
Madras
day of .....1919.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 27th Nov. 1918.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometers corrected to 32 deg Fahr.	29.867 Inch.
Temperature of Air	80.5 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	73.9 "
Dew Point	71.1 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.738 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	2.8 "
Maximum temperature of Air	87.3 "
Minimum do.	73.5 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	ESE,ENE,WNW.
Movement of Wind do. do.	100 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time. h.	m.	Depth on Still. ft.	in.	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time. h.	m.	Depth on Still. ft.	in.
	Nov					Nov				
Thur.	28	m	6	53	25	0 28	m	1	2	21	4
			8	30a	25	1		1	44a	18	4
Fri.	29	m	7	46	25	1 29	m	1	58	21	2
			9	15a	25	11		2	22a	17	9
Sat.	30	m	8	33	25	3 30	m	2	46	20	10
	Dec.		9	53a	26	8 Dec.		2	58a	17	2
Sun.	1	m	9	16	25	6 1	m	3	32	20	5
			10	28a	27	5		3	33a	16	7
Mon.	2	m	9	56	25	9 2	m	4	16	20	1
			11	1a	28	1		4	7a	16	1
Tues.	3	m	5	1	25	9 3	m	0	12a	19	8
			6	5a	28	11		11	41a	21	2
Wed.	4	m	11	13	26	2 4	m	5	58	19	6
								5	15a	15	7

The following are the hours of sunrise and unset according to Indian Standard Time, uring the ensuing week:—

Nov. 28 (Thursday)	Sunrise.	6h. 54m.	Sunset	6h.	0m
" 29 (Friday)	"	6h. 54m.	"	6h.	0m
" 30 (Saturday)	"	6h. 55m.	"	6h.	0m
Dec. 1 (Sunday)	"	6h. 56m.	"	6h.	0m
" 2 (Monday)	"	6h. 58m.	"	6h.	1m
" 3 (Tuesday)	"	6h. 52m.	"	6h.	0m
" 4 (Wednesday)	"	6h. 57m.	"	6h.	1m

Phases of the Moon:—New Moon 1918. Dec. 3d. 8h. 49.3m. p.m.; First quarter 11d. 8h. 1·4m. a.m.; Full Moon 18d. 0h. 47.5m a.m.; Last quarter 25d. 0h. 0.6m. p.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 28th November, 1918, Was 30.099 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .019 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer readings should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

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INDIAN GAOL LIFE.

AN EX-JUDGE'S EXPERIENCES.

On my return from leave in 1911, writes Mr. Arthur Howlett, in the "Manchester Guardian," I was called upon to take over charge of a great goal in Central India. All the gaols in India are governed by officers of the Indian Medical Service. There are gaols of every size, from the great central gaols, which hold 2,000 convicts, to the small district fourth and fifth class prisons, with their bevies of thirty or forty malefactors. The central gaols have as governors, or, as they are called in India, superintendents, officers of the I. M. S., who hold them as whole-time charges. Along with them as collateral charges are the local district gaols. Elsewhere in smaller places where there are no central gaols the district gaols are administered by the I. M. S. officer who is acting as civil surgeon. In the central gaols are confined the aristocracy of crime—hard and desperate criminals doing life sentences irreclaimables who only leave prison after a long sentence to come into it again next month—murderers, poisoners, forgers, and dacoits. The district gaols receive as a rule a meaner type of criminal and also the "under-trials."

I entered on my new home and my new duties with some trepidation. The former was certainly pleasing, for it was a bungalow large enough to be a baronial hall, half smothered in places with splendid creepers. It had deep verandahs and a low-hanging thatched roof, under which hosts of doves and squirrels found their home. About it on every side were trim lawns and flower-beds, shrubberies full of trumpetlike flowers whose heavy perfumes filled the evening air with their distillations, and heavily umbelled trees, neems and mangoes and tamarinds, in which flocks of green parrots flashed like jewels and screamed at times like maniacs. Every day a gang of convicts with chain fetters on their legs came to do the gardening to work, the great Persian wheel and send the cool, lucent water gurgling down its streamways on to the lawns and flower-beds. This working in the superintendent's garden was a privilege greatly prized amongst the gaol inmates, and was, of course, granted only to the well-behaved. They would rouse me up at dawn, as I lay on my charpoy in the middle of the burnt-up lawn, with the clank, clank of their chains, and I would lie lazily watching them for awhile until the sun shot up above the trees and drove me into the bungalow to my bath. For life starts very early in the morning in India, where they learnt daylight-saving many thousands of years ago.

THE PRISONER'S SOLACE.

After "chota hazri," the Anglo-Indian's "little breakfast," on which he does the most of his day's work, I passed over to the great gateway of the gaol. There the chief gaoler was awaiting me. He was a white man, a retired soldier, burly and huge of limb, a comfortable companion to have in such a place. He presented his report and told me how many cases there were for trial. Amongst such a population, numbering two thousand, there were naturally a few delinquents at this unpleasant morning ceremonial. To enable me to try them I was *ex officio* a magistrate. Their peccadilloes ran always on the same lines, and usually the trial of each case did not take long. For the most part it was smuggling or having illicit articles, quarrelling, or stealing food from the mills or the cookhouses. One of the commonest offences was smoking. Smoking was prohibited, and of all else it was the punishment which seemed to hit the prisoners hardest. The expedients to which they resorted in order to obtain this solace were often pathetic, sometimes ludicrous. Pipes were easy enough to make, for they only required a little mud and the fierce Indian sun would soon bake them hard. The problem was to obtain something to smoke. Much tobacco was smuggled in by dishonest warders; some was thrown over the huge outer wall which ran all round the goal for a distance of more than a mile. With such a length it was impossible to watch it in its entirety. But when tobacco itself failed they tore up the fibre matting which served them for beds. A man's bed would thus gradually reduce itself from six feet long to two or three in an apparently unaccountable manner. Old rags and grass, chopped straw, and even chips of wood were pressed into the service, while damp paper and leaves of trees were freely used. When one knows the Indian peasant or village and sees the marvellous comfort with which he settles himself down to his "chillum" on all occasions one easily comprehends the dire nature of the deprivation. Ordinarily he smokes a mixture of tobacco, treacle, and opium. It is the only solace he has in life often enough, and one can guess how much of domestic bliss, perhaps even of contentment with our own rule, is owing to the stained and dirty "chillum."

Perhaps there was a more serious case, and this would be left to the last for mature consideration. Disturbance in the barracks, an attack on a warder, insubordination! It is a curious scene that passes every day in the great open space within the gateway. A table is placed at which the superintendent sits. On either side stands his guard with drawn truncheons. The gaoler in front brings up the delinquents one by one and explains their misdemeanours. The warders give their evidence in the vernacular, and the prisoner makes his statement.

I well remember the first case I tried. It was an old man, skinny and withered and grey-bearded. I think he knew no other home than his Majesty's gaols. Around me was a ring of dark faces anxiously expectant. I suddenly realised that it was I who was on my trial, that on the way I delivered myself then might depend very largely my success in the control of this huge human machine. I heard all the witnesses and what the old man had to say. Then the human element seemed to me to intrude itself more than the mechanical dispensation of justice, and I said to the old man, "You are a 'buddha' (old man), and it is a sad thing to see you here. If I punish you, you will lose your remission, and you cannot afford that at your time of life. Go away and see that you do not come here again." I heard a low murmur of approval go round the circle, and I was satisfied that I had done the right thing.

Looking back, I have often been struck by the sporting spirit in which these convicts took their punishments. There was no sulkiness and no exhibition of rancour. They seemed to feel that they had had their game and lost, that was all. They were quite prepared to pay the price. So long as they got strict justice they were satisfied. It was my practice to avoid trifling punishments, which merely irritated. I tried to make warnings serve instead. If they did not do, if I found a man resolved to give real trouble, I made the punishment severe. It is false humanitarianism to trifle with these gentry. Trifling with real knaves means in the end mutiny and bloodshed and the involvement of many weaklings and fools.

Your Baby is the most precious possession You have, Good Health is the most precious possession your Baby can have.

The foundation of Baby's Health is laid in the first few months of his life and depends almost entirely on his diet. Therefore the selection of a suitable food is not only all-important to his welfare, but a heavy responsibility of yours.

See how this Baby radiates health and happiness—he has been reared on GLAXO from birth.

THERE is only one perfect Food for Baby—Mother's Milk. But for various reasons many mothers are not able to feed their babies. The breast-milk may be absent altogether, too poor in quality or insufficient in quantity. These disadvantages can generally be overcome if the mother herself takes Glaxo—made hot and strong and taken hot—three times a day, or she can have milk puddings made with Glaxo.

A Nurse says: "My present patient has found Glaxo most beneficial in increasing the supply of breast milk' which was not enough for baby."

Many mothers alternate breast feeds with Glaxo, and the convenience and comfort of feeding baby by this method is not to be denied; for should illness or other cause curtail the supply of breast-milk, baby's progress is not interrupted. Further, it permits the mother so much more freedom. Should she be delayed or suddenly have to take a journey, baby can have his bottle of Glaxo—he does not become overhungry and fretful, but gets his feed at the regular time, and every mother knows how important regular feeding is for baby's happiness and welfare.

A Nurse says: "I have used Glaxo to 'supplement breast milk,' and have found that the results 'more than justify your claim'—that it is a perfect food I feel fully assured."

"The child was satisfied, and had none of the bad effects which so often are noticeable where one has to give alternate feeds of breast and bottle."

Every mother wants baby to have the food that will nourish and strengthen him, that will build up for him a reserve of vitality enabling him to resist successfully the ailments common to babyhood—ailments frequently leading to more serious complaints, the effects of which sadly handicap a child in the after battle of life. It can be and has been done by many thousands of mothers who have reared their babies entirely on Glaxo, the food which for over seven years has been continuously used in Hospitals, Schools for Mothers, and by Municipal Health Authorities in Great Britain. All these Institutions are under the constant observation of Doctors and Health Visitors, so that if Glaxo were not all we claim for it, its use would long ago have been discontinued.

Far from this being the case, the use of Glaxo by such Institutions steadily increases year by year. The Corporation of Sheffield alone has purchased over 100,000lbs. of Glaxo.

Many a baby that whines and cries and is peevish and fretful is using baby language to tell his mummy his food is not agreeing with him. It is causing him flatulence, indigestion and pain, and although he swallows a lot, he is hungry—almost starving—because his little stomach cannot extract any nourishment from the food, for baby is nourished only by what he can digest and assimilate.

But even a very weak baby can assimilate all the nourishment from Glaxo because it is entirely pure milk, with extra cream and milk-sugar added; and because the Glaxo process causes the nourishing milk-curd to form minute, soft, easily digested particles.

Glaxo is prepared by the simple addition of boiling water; each feed baby gets is fresh, clean, germ-free milk. Glaxo is a complete food in itself; neither milk nor cream has to be added—only boiling water.

Give a baby Glaxo and after the first two or three feeds, see the difference. See how satisfied he is—how peacefully he sleeps—how contended he is! The characteristic cry of the non-thriving baby ceases, the wrinkles on the little forehead disappear; the frightened, pained look in the eyes is replaced with a look of bright happiness and contentment.

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Milk is the first food of mankind and when sickness or accident reduces the body's strength then milk is the food that is generally relied upon to help recovery. Ordinary milk, however, has its disadvantages. It is liable to contamination, is distasteful to many and frequently found indigestible. Far better in such cases is it to use Glaxo instead of ordinary milk.

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Signed _____ *M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.*

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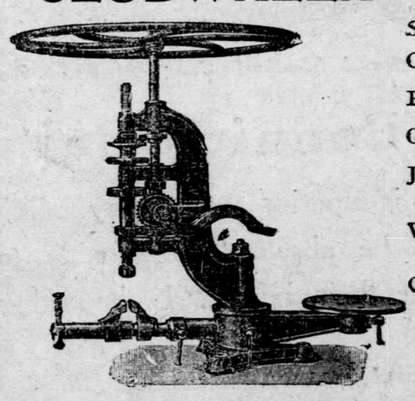

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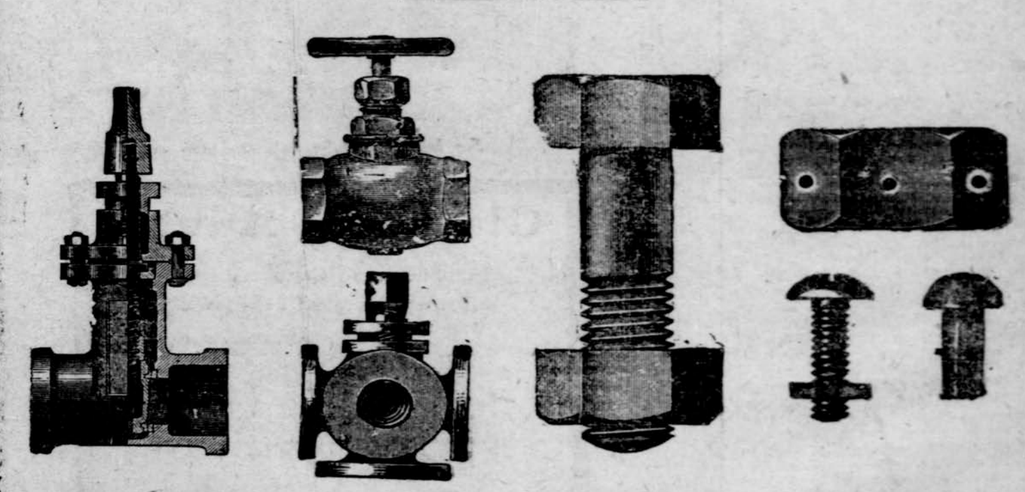

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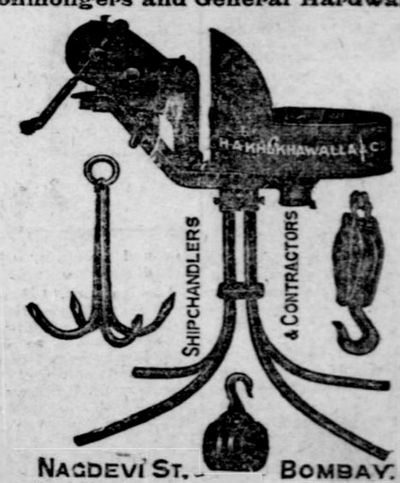

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Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HORNIMAN, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.